



Personal Notes

W. C. T. U. DELEGATES REPORT ON CONVENTION

DR. A. ENFIELD ELECTED DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO ENTERTAIN

FOREST FIRE WARDENS FOR BUCHANAN DISTRICT

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen spent a few days in Pittsburgh this week.

Ross Slonaker of St. Clairsville was a Bedford visitor Friday.

Chas. W. Egolf of Schellburg was in Bedford Saturday.

Mrs. Georgia Casteel, is spending some time in Philadelphia. Lloyd Shunk of Imler was a Bedford visitor on Wednesday.

Paul and Herman Barkman of Clearville spent Saturday in Bedford. William D. Metzger of Chicago is spending a few days at the home of his mother Mrs. Mary E. Metzger.

Abraham Huffman and Lawrence C. Falt, of Harrison Township was in town yesterday.

William Stinson of Broad Top and S. E. Turner of Schellburg were in Bedford Thursday.

George Hiesel of Bedford Township was a business caller in Bedford on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaffer of Bedford Rt. 5 were in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Hurley of Altoona is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ross R. Colvin.

A. J. Crissman prominent merchant of New Paris was a Bedford visitor Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. Hinkle moved in their new house on Juliana Heights last Thursday.

Lycourg Long of Gettysburg College, Gettysburg was visiting home folks over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Oster and daughter Nellie, of Osterburg were Bedford visitors Saturday afternoon.

William Earnest of West Pitt Street has purchased a new Ford Touring car.

Miss Florence Hammer who is teaching in Cumberland Valley was home over the week end.

Miss Margaret Bortz who is teaching in Hopewell was home over the week end.

Roy Griffith of Reynoldsdale was transacting business in Bedford Saturday afternoon.

Miss Mary Drenning of Cresson was visiting her mother from Saturday until Monday.

Mark Howsare, of Chaneyville was a caller at the Gazette office on Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Imler, of Washkash, Wis., are visiting friends in Bedford.

Mrs. Robert Allison and son of Cumberland Valley transacted business in Bedford on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Diehl of Duncansville are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Espy Reighard.

Mr. H. C. Cook of Tyrone who is a printer of one of the papers at that place was a business visitor on Wednesday.

Thursday, James Kilcon administrator of the estate of Luke Kilcon sold the manison farm located just east of the narrows at Bedford to John W. Foor, Everett for \$10,202.

Mrs. Anna May Taylor of Sebring, Ohio, recently paid a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. May of West John Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stiner motored from Harrisburg Friday and spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stiner.

Miss Nora Blackburn, an employee of the First National Bank of Altoona visited at the home of her parents here over the week end.

Mrs. Conrad Hughes and son of Cessna are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hughes' parents, Justice of the Peace and Mrs. Frank E. Naus.

J. Frank Russell and Mrs. Russell, and Allen C. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn and daughter Miss Alice, are on a week's visit to Philadelphia.

W. H. H. Rogers, a member of the board of road supervisors of Broad Top township, transacted business at the county seat on Saturday.

Thomas N. Imler and son Harry returned to their home on Wednesday evening from the Western Maryland Hospital very much improved.

Harry L. Stern, plumber, has just completed the installing of a new heating plant in St. John's Reformed church at a cost of a little more than seventeen hundred dollars.

Charles Miller of Fishertown, a veteran of the Civil war, was a business visitor at the county capital on last Tuesday.

John M. McIntyre, president of the Broad Top National bank of Coaldale at Six Mile Run, transacted business here last Monday.

J. Henry Roudabush, well known blacksmith at Imler, and Mrs. Roudabush, spent part of last Tuesday at the county capital.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Corle and family motored to Shippensburg Sunday where their daughter Josephine is attending school.

Marriage licenses were issued in Cumberland to Royden Franklin Harclerode and Ethel May Nycum, both of Everett.

Mrs. John Grazure and Mrs. R. Z. Replogle, both of Johnstown were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sell last week. Mrs. Replogle is Mrs. Sell's sister.

Mr. Sherit of Pittsburgh formerly an employee of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company here was visiting friends in town over Friday and Saturday.

Lee F. Hoffman, accompanied by Mrs. Hoffman and their two daughters Sallie and Peggy, visited Mrs. Hoffman's sister Mrs. Frank E. Graizer at Tyrone over the last week-end.

Hon. Samuel McCurdy, one of the representatives from Blair county in the Pennsylvania Legislature was a business visitor in Bedford last Wednesday.

George E. McMullan, a hardware merchant and Frank L. Bertrain who conducts a general store at the same place, represented New Paris at the county seat on last Thursday.

Jacob Rice, a well known farmer of Monroe township, and S. A. Blair, a merchant of Six Mile Run, business visitors at the County capital on last Thursday.

William R. McMullin, local manager of the repeater station of the American Telephone and Telegraph company spent Friday in Cumberland.

Arnold L. Lewell of Chaneyville sealer of weights and measurers for Bedford county and Eli Ritchey game warden of the county, were visitors at the county capital on Friday.

Daniel Everhart of Six Mile Run mine foreman and J. O. Hoover of Woodbury, secretary of the Broad Top Coal Mine Company, transacted business here on Saturday.

Mr. Charles Lesh, who has completed the concrete contracting work to the dam at the reservoir of the Hyndman Water Co., has returned to his home here.

Upton Brengle, Richmond, Va., a conductor in the Pullman service, accompanied by his wife and also by his sister, Mrs. Adrian C. Kintner of Cumberland visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Hayden Leo last week.

Thomas H. Croyle, a leading farmer of Union township, accompanied by his son Rev. Harry A. Croyle, a minister of the Methodist church, now stationed at Glen Hope, Clearfield county and by the latter's wife were visitors to the county seat on Wednesday last.

W. W. Spielman a well known farmer of Yellow Creek, accompanied by Mrs. Spielman and their son Vaughn and the latter's wife, stopped in Bedford on Wednesday on a trip by automobile to the Gettysburg battlefield and the Hagerstown fair.

Henry C. Heckerman, proprietor of the Heckerman peanut factory, accompanied by Mrs. Heckerman and Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Espenschied, motored to Williamsport last week where they attended the state convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School association.

Philip Gardner of Pittsburgh is visiting relatives and friends in Bedford. A combined agen of 174 years was represented when Mr. Gardner, aged 84, came down street this week with his venerable uncle, John Little who recently celebrated his 90th birthday.

J. B. Cessna of Rainsburg, a former member of board of poor directors of Bedford county and Charles O. Brumbaugh a prominent merchant of New Enterprise, who is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the same important office were in Bedford Saturday.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the PPresbyterian church will be held Monday evening at the home of the pastor, Mrs. R. S. Caldwell at which time the yearly thank offering for missions will be received.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Meakle of Philadelphia stopped in Bedford to visit friends the first of this week. On their way to Pittsburgh and St. Louis where they expect to visit their brothers and daughter. They also expect to visit Mr. Meakle's brothers in Oklahoma and return by way of the south.

Sewell Wright Crissman of Norris town, accompanied by Mrs. Crissman and their two boys Sewell, Jr., and Ben, are making a visit by automobile to relatives and friends in Bedford and at his former home in Pleasantville. He will also visit his brother Chas. Miller of Altoona, on his return trip. Mr. Crissman is engaged in business at Norristown.

Rev. R. R. Jones, wife and daughter left for Altoona this Thursday morning, going in their car. They will be the guests of their son, Rev. V. H. Jones. Both men expect to attend the meeting of Potomac Synod, at Frederick, Md., during the session from the 22nd to 25th inclusive.

Rev. Jones and family expect to return to their home in Friend's Cove on the 30th or 31st of this month.

Edwin Hartley, aged 82, who lives on his farm on the Lincoln Highway, four miles east of Bedford, is in a Pittsburgh hospital for treatment and his brother Harrison Hartley, aged 79, of Bedford, is in a hospital at York, where he recently underwent a serious surgical operation. These esteemed citizens are members of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Bedford, their father John G. Hartley, deceased, having been the founder of the Hartley Banking company, the oldest banking institution in the county.

The city of Erie, proved herself an ideal hostess from October 5 to 12 when two great conventions were held there—The State Woman's Christian Temperance Union from 5th to 9th and the State Federation of Women's Clubs from 8th to 12th. Mrs. J. M. Garbrick and Miss L. D. Shuck were delegates to the W. C. T. U. Convention and report the sessions the best held for years—No courtesy was lacking in the city's reception of the delegates, the keys of the city being virtually turned over to the White Ribboners.

Aside from the regular business sessions which were brinful of encouraging reports of the year's department work and instruction for the new year's program. The Convention was honored by the presence of many speakers of note. Among the number being: Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, familiarly known as the "Georgie Cyclone"; Clinton W. Howard, the "Little Giant"; Dr. Mary Riggs Noble; Mary Agnes Vitcheastin; the Child Evangelist of Pittsburgh and last but not least Governor Gifford Pinchot whose presence brought a spirit of enthusiasm into the Convention which was felt throughout the sessions.

At 4 p. m. Saturday the Convention adjourned for the Street Pageant which proved a spectacular event. Full twenty five hundred and more were in line representing various Churches, Organizations, 500 women about dressed in white with uniform white hats, numerous floats of most attractive decorations with banners suggestive of W. C. T. U. Department Work and six bands, etc.

The presence of Governor Pinchot as leader of the temperance forces made a deep impression upon the multitudes witnessing the pageant and emphasized the determination on the part of the State Executive to "see the thing through" along Law Enforcement lines in the Keystone State.

The Convention Banquet on Friday evening was a great social event not soon to be forgotten.

Bedford County won two cash prizes for Burdge returns in full and the largest number of Afghans made for the soldiers.

Following is the result of the election: President, Mrs. Ella M. George, Beaver Falls; Vice President, Miss Amanda Landes, Lancaster; Rec. Secty, Mrs. R. B. Robison, Wilkensburg; Secy, Mrs. Mary Wetzel, York; Treasurer, Mrs. Ella Black Beaverdale.

COURT NOTES

The following business was transacted at the regular session of Argument Court held on Wednesday.

Estate of J. H. P. Adams and Upton Truax, widows' inventory filed.

Estate of Margaret Kilcon, petition for leave to bid at sale.

Estate of Anna Thompson Price. Andrew J. Price and John Milburn; auditors' reports filed.

Estate of Rhoda Rice, order of sale awarded; same estate W. H. Clark appointed guardian.

James Twigg vs. May Twigg, in divorce; master's report filed.

Estate Reuben Miller, widow's inventory filed; Same estate, appraisers appointed.

Estate of Margaret E. Black, petition for partition.

Estate of Adam Carrell, petition to pay natural guardian.

Estate of Carrie M. Beckley, return of sale filed.

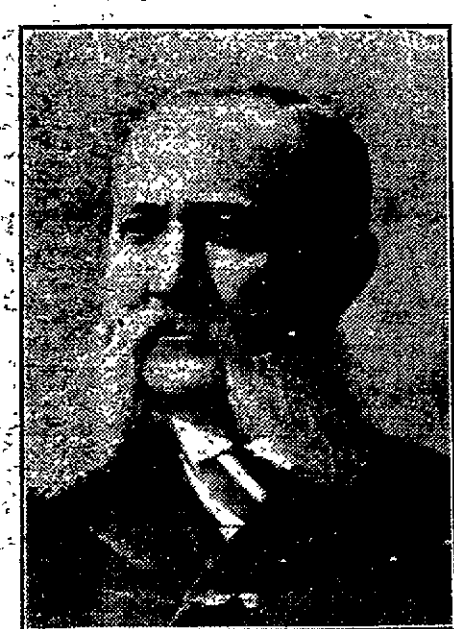
COUNTY GROWERS CAN JOIN "400" BUSHEL POTATO CLUB

Will there be any potato growers in Bedford County who produce 400 bushels per acre this year? If so, they will be eligible for life membership in the Four Hundred Bushel Potato Club which has been organized in Pennsylvania to stimulate potato improvement and more economical production.

A gold badge will be awarded to growers qualifying for membership. The badge is in the form of a Keystone with a potato in the center and the figures "400" above it. Encircling the potato is the phrase "potato improvement club." The man's name the yield per acre, the year, and the variety will be engraved on the back of the badge. The Pennsylvania and Maryland Joint Stock Land Bank of Harrisburg, through its president, Fred Rasmussen, is donating the badges which will be presented to the winners at a meeting of the potato growers during the Farm Product Show at Harrisburg in January.

Farmers in this County wishing to try for the honor are urged to consult with the County Agent and have their acre measured and the yield certified. Last year over 400 growers in the state made the select "400" group. W. D. Werman, of Northampton County is acting president of the club by virtue of producing the highest yield on a single acre in Pennsylvania last year. His acre rolled out 174 bushels of "sandy". J. L. Reits of Union County, is Secretary. He raised 417 bushels on one acre 1922.

Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, formerly Miss Mary Pickford, whom you will all remember as one of the screen's most charming cuties, says that it is possible to save something even if you have only fifteen dollars a week. She doubtless refers to father's wornout pants, which can be saved for the boys.



The Democratic County Committee met in the Court House on last Saturday and elected for its County Chairman for the next year, Dr. Americanus Enfield, an old time war-horse.

Dr. Enfield was postmaster of Bedford for eight years under Wilson and served almost a year under the Harding administration and many Republicans expressed their hopes he would be retained for an indefinite period by Harding.

The Doctor will make an aggressive campaign for the ticket this fall and asks all to lend a hand to help him. The time is real short and intensive work must be done.

The old Executive Committee was reelected in the persons of Attorney F. E. Colvin, Nevins Diehl, Irvin M. Ebersole, R. H. Kay, and E. W. Light. J. W. Tate was elected secretary.

Attorney Emory D. Claar spoke briefly and thanked the committee for their co-operation in past campaigns and for their confidence in him in the past. E. A. Hershberger made a rousing speech and others made most complimentary remarks. It is time now to go to work.

EIGHT YEAR OLD BOY KILLED BY MACHINE

Child Visiting Uncle Ran Into Car Driven by R. C. Browning Yesterday Afternoon on Bedford Road.

John Paul Wertz, 8 years of age son of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wertz residing about four miles from Centreville, Pa., in the Cumberland Valley, died at the Allegheny Hospital Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock of injured sustained Sunday afternoon at 3:20 o'clock when he ran into an automobile owned and driven by R. C. Browning, 215 Glenn Street near the Bortz store on the Bedford road about two miles from Cumberland. The child sustained a fractured left arm and a fractured skull.

According to Browning, the accident was unavoidable as the boy ran directly into the car without warning and struck his head against the handle of the door. The machine was coming toward this city and had just passed another car going in the opposite direction when the boy, who was walking along the left hand side of the road, suddenly darted across the highway, running into the side of the car. The impact knocked him several feet to the side of the road. Mr. Browning picked the boy up and took him to the Allegheny Hospital in his car summoning Dr. Thomas W. Koon. The boy never regained consciousness and died one hour later.

Accompanied by his parents the boy was spending the day with his uncle, C. C. Bortz, who conducts a grocery store and garage near the scene of the accident. The body was taken to the Wolford mortuary parlors and sent to his home Monday morning. Funeral services were held Tuesday at Centreville.

LOPAL TEMPERANCE LEGION MEETING

At 6:30 this (Friday) evening the Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in their headquarters ("Library Room" Juliana Street) at which time there will be an election of officers for the ensuing year. Boys and girls between the ages of eight and fourteen are eligible to Legion Membership—Annual dues are twenty five cents. Members are urged to meet promptly because of later meetings to be held.

L. D. Shuck, Superintendent.

John Brant A retired farmer of Harrison township died at his home at Buffalo Mills on last Saturday, aged 73 years. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made in the cemetery in Milligan's cove near Buffalo Mills. Mr. Brant was the father of Dr. Maurice Brant, well known physician of Cairnbrook.

ST JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, Pastor. Preparatory service this (Friday) evening at 7:30. Sunday 10 A. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Holy Communion; 7:30 Divine Worship.

Membership Meeting Next Friday Evening

NEW DIRECTORS TO BE NOMINATED AT THAT TIME, IN CONNECTION WITH BIG DINNER AND INTERESTING PROGRAM OPEN TO PUBLIC.

Don't make any plans for next Friday evening which will prevent you from attending the public dinner and entertainment to be given by the local Chamber of Commerce on that date. The committee in charge of arrangements, while holding the details a secret, promises not only a dinner par excellence, but a program of an exceptionally high order—and all for one dollar.

In addition to the dinner and entertainment to which all citizens are invited, whether members of the Chamber of Commerce or not, a primary election will be held for the nomination of directors to succeed those whose terms expire next month. All members whose 1923 dues have been paid are entitled to participation in this election, and all such members are also eligible for the nomination.

Further details will be given in next week's paper, but inasmuch as that will be the same day as the dinner and it is necessary to know in advance how many to prepare for, all who expect to attend should notify Secretary John R. Dull at once.

Meantime nominating ballots, containing the names of all members whose 1923 dues have been paid will be mailed to each member in good standing so that ample opportunity may be afforded for the consideration of the important matter of selecting the two members to be nominated as candidates for the office of Director.

Martha Virginia Douglas

Martha Virginia Douglas, of Manns Choice died at her home October 17 death being due to apoplexy. She was born in Cumberland, October 8, 1857. Her parents were Robert and Rebecca Douglas. In 1867 she was married to Franklin Miller to which union the following children survive: Albert, of Hyndman, Hayes of Connellsville and Ross of Pittsburgh. Four children preceded her to her grave. A brother and three sisters also survive. Stephen Douglas of Mann's Choice, Mrs. Anna Bieber, Mrs. Wm. Waters, Mrs. Norman Evans.

The funeral will be held Friday October 19 at 2:30 at Mann's Choice and will be conducted by Rev. D. J. Ely. Interment will be made at Kinton cemetery.

Humphrey Arnold

The body of Humphrey Arnold, a nation of Bedford county, who died this week at his home in Tulsa, Okla. was brought here for burial in the Bedford cemetery. The funeral was conducted at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the home of Druggist Ed D. Heckerman, a brother-in-law of the deceased. Mr. Arnold was 76 years old and is the last of his father's children to survive. At the early age of 14 years he left Bedford to enlist for military service in the Civil war. He is survived by a son and a daughter. Both of whom accompanied the remains of their father, to Bedford.

George Zimmerman

George Zimmerman, a prominent farmer of Hopewell township died at his home last Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, death being due to a complication of diseases. He lived in Hopewell township all his life. His wife and ten children survive: Samuel of Hopewell township, Harrison of Yellow Creek, Charles, of Saxton Route 1, James of Yellow Creek, Mrs. E. M. Smouse of Martinsburg, Mary of Massachusetts, Verna at home, Robert of Yellow Creek, Frank of Saxton and John M., Superintendent of the Everett Public Schools. He was 76 years, 4 months and 6 days old.

Mr. Zimmerman served Bedford County in the capacity of County Commissioner for two terms 1909—1912 and from 1912—1915. He served with Baltzer Snyder and George H. Appleman the first term, the second term he served with David F. Hengst and C. W. Blackburn. The funeral was conducted at the Yellow Creek Church on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hufford Both passed this life within a fortnight. Mr. Hufford died October 9th and Mrs. Hufford, October 15. Mr. Hufford ailed but a few days after which he was removed to the Cumberland Hospital where he died during operation and was buried in Trinity Church Cemetery at Sulphur Springs. He arrived at the age of 74 years, 9 months and 3 days. He was a member of St. James Lutheran Church, Pleasant Valley. The following clergymen officiated at his funeral, October 12, Rev. M. J. Ross, Rev. Knox and Rev. D. J. Ely.

Mrs. J. A. Hufford died October 15, aged 70 years, 9 months, 1 day. She was buried October 17, in Trinity cemetery beside her husband by her pastor, Rev. D. J. Ely, assisted by Rev. M. J. Ross of Bedford.

They are survived by two sons, Oran O. and Arter E. Hufford of Mann's Choice.

Chas. McElany, Hopewell; Lloyd Weaver, Langdonale; E. M. Simpsons, Breezewood; Chas. E. Keyler, Baker's Summit; W. E. Barton, Six Mile Run; F. S. Young, Hopewell; W. H. Rogers, Six Mile Run; Sylvester Ritchey, Everett; D. B. Smith, Everett; D. E. Bequeath, Breezewood; A. B. Foor, Hopewell; Herman Hess, Hopewell; Martin V. Holden, Hopewell; J. W. Sparks, Hopewell; Joseph Cleaves, Saxton; John Worthing, Saxton; Scott Smith, Artemas; W. M. Browning, Inglesmith; Alvin L. Claybaugh, Everett; Roy Miller, Everett; Dorsey Miller, Everett; F. W. Walters, Salemville; O. P. Laufer, Everett; Chas. McFarland, Everett; Geo. Mank, New Enterprise; Andrew Clark, Everett; B. R. Brumbaugh; Henrietta; B. F. Wagner, Henrietta; H. J. Frye, Hopewell; R. S. Sherer, Everett; Joseph P. Sparks, Everett; G. L. Foor, Everett; Eli Ritchey, ame Proctor; B. W. Iames, Flintstone; W. C. Nave, Cumberland Valley; Oscar Beegle, Lutzville; J. W. Houser, Rainsburg; W. F. Rawlings, Rainsburg; Samuel Knisely, Bedford; B. F. Swartzwelder, Chaneyville; John Robinson, Flintstone; Harry Dickens, Flintstone; Geo. A. Miller, Cumberland Valley; Paul A. Stump, Bedford; Clarence Anderson, Cumberland Md.; L. J. Miller, Schellburg; H. J. Dibert, Pavia; James O'Shea, Bedford R. D. 3; Howard J. Gates, Bedford; F. M. Agnew, Wolfburg; Joseph Heming, Bedford; Sewell Rouser, Bedford; Henry Heming, Bedford; Chas. R. Drenning, Cumberland Valley; D. W. Stambaugh, St. Clairsville; J. S. Hoover, Fishertown Howard Carpenter, Mann's Choice; W. A. Carpenter Mann's Choice; Oscar G. Miller Buffalo Mills; R. A. Long, Buffalo Mills; J. K. McKinney, Schellburg; Johnson Clites, Buffalo Mills; David Hengst, Imler; J. A. Finnegan, Imler; James F. Mock, Imler; Earl Emerick, Cook's Mills; Simon Feather, Pavia; Morgan Prosser, Alum Bank; Harry Prosser, Alum Bank; A. H. King, Alum Bank; Calvin Ellenberger, Schellburg; C. W. Dermer, Hyndman; David Gouchow, Imler; J. H. Miller, Hyndman; G. W. Coughnour, Fairhope; S. C. Diehl, New Buena Vista; W. H. Bloom, Osterburg; Samuel Dibert, Pavia; Frank Cavender, Game Proctor, Portage.

INTERESTING

James F. Tenley, Defiance; W. S. Whitmore, Schellburg, Pa.

Forest Fire Observation Towers Blue Knob, J. H. Dibert, Bell Telephone. Osterburg Exchange Martin Hill, Irvin Ruby Bell Telephone, Clearville Exchange; Also Bedford and Fulton Line, Clearville Exchange; Sideling Hill, Bedford and Fulton Line, Everett Exchange.

MUMMER'S PARADE

Under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce a mummers' parade will be held the evening of Oct. 31, 8 p. m. Prizes will be awarded. Everyone must be costumed in order to take part in the parade and young and old not only from Bedford, but every part of the county, are invited and urged to take part. Autos will be barred but any other vehicle will be permitted, a band will be in the line and noise and fun will reign.

General Parade Committee Wm. A. Weisel, chairman; Chas. Allen, Philip Hughes, Reed Irvine, Harry C. James, Chas. Longenecker, Ross Lysinger, Jas. Davidson, Wm. J. Davidson, J. F. Murdock, Miss Bain, Forest Reighard, Fred C. Pate, J. H. Sturtz, A. C. Blackburn, Rose Brown, John C. Lyon, Harold Smith.

Lighting—Fred Sammel, J. P. Cuppett, John Brice.

Music, Prof. Koontz, Cloyd Doty, Ira Karns.

Prizes, Prof. Shappell, Clyde Cessna, J. H. Laher, John Minnich, Mrs. Ella Gilchrist.

Route of parade Forming at the Public School building, down Watson Street, north on Richard to Penn, west to the Court House, north on Juliana to Pitt, east to South Richard, south to Penn, east to Bedford, north to east Pitt, west on Pitt to the Gulf Station, countermarch to South Juliana, south to John Street, disbanding. Pass the Judges' stand, on the square, twice, so that judging may be done.

Mrs. Martha Rhodes Brown Widow of Cyrus I. Brown, died at her home on South Market street, Martinsburg, this morning at 2:30 o'clock death resulting from a complication of diseases. She was born at Barbara, Bedford county, Feb. 12, 1835, the daughter of Fred and Mrs. Barbara Rhodes, and was united in marriage with Mr. Brown on Dec. 5, 1872. Mr. Brown preceding her in death on March 9, 1922. Surviving are three sons, Elmer Brown and Glen Brown of Martinsburg and Austin R. Brown of Alexandria and three daughters: Mrs. J. E. Russell, of Altoona, Mrs. B. A. Schnauder of Takemont Terrace, Mrs. H. Ross Brumbaugh of Martinsburg and Miss Ethel Brown at home. She was a lifelong member of the Lutheran church an dwn a good mother and kind neighbor. Funeral services were conducted at Martinsburg on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in charge of her pastor, Rev. L. Shaffer. Interment in Spring Hope cemetery.

It Was a Side-Issue

By ELLA SAUNDERS

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union)

"MOTHER, Harry's coming down to meet you on Saturday." "That will be nice, Marjory," Mrs. Taylor looked absently young for her forty-five years. She faced her pretty, wayward daughter. "Marjory, you are sure you care for him?" she asked. "Of course I care; what should I be marrying him for if I didn't care?" asked Marjory petulantly.

"I thought you and Tom Bryant—" "Oh, Tom's all right. Well, if you must have it, I do like Tom better. But Harry Smith's got the dough, and I'd rather be a rich old man's darling than—you know!"

Mildred Taylor sighed. She had often wondered whether Harry Smith, her daughter's rich fiance, could by any possibility be—but of course the chances were heavily against that. There were so many Harry Smiths in the world.

Yet there had been a time before Marjory was thought of, when a certain Harry Smith and she had meant everything to each other. They had drifted apart in the way people do, and

But when he came up to the house on the Saturday afternoon recognition was mutual and instantaneous. It was Harry, and hardly changed—at least, in the mother's eyes.

She wondered if he felt foolish, while they looked at each other with something of dismay in their eyes. To have Marjory hanging on to his arm and fussing over him. Of course they could not utter a word—could not even let each other know that those memories meant anything.

"It would be best not to let Marjory know we have met," Mildred Taylor whispered.

He agreed to that. But it was an unfortunate evening. Harry had agreed to remain over the Sunday. On the Sunday morning Marjory suggested that he should take her mother to church. She wasn't going. She was a little mysterious, too.

To be thrown together was the last thing either of them had wanted. For it was like taking up the old affair where it had left off, ages before. All the while they sat next to each other each was remembering the old times. Their looks showed it as they walked rather guiltily back from the church to Mildred Taylor's house.

Marjory came in late for dinner, looking flushed and uncomfortable. The silence that had fallen between the two elder members of the party seemed to have been communicated to the daughter.

"Why don't you take Mr. Smith for a walk to see the country?" suggested Mildred after the meal.

Marjory assented rather ungraciously, she thought. When the pair had departed, Mildred went up to her room and indulged in the feminine luxury of a good cry.

She lay on her bed and cried, and all the while she was conscious of the absurdity of it. There she was, a woman of forty-five, crying over her daughter's lover.

Shame and pride came to her relief at last. She dried her eyes and powdered her nose, and tried to look her normal self when the two came back from their walk, looking stiff and uncomfortable.

"Harry's going home this evening," Marjory told her mother. "Listen, I may as well tell you the truth. We've broken off our engagement."

"Marjory!"

"Well, I don't care," answered the girl defiantly. "It was you who put the idea into my head. I went out with Tom Bryant this morning while you were at church. He—he wanted to say good-by to me. And he—I—well, I'm going to marry him, that's all. And I guess Harry won't care!" She went on with a defiant gesture.

Mildred could only look at her daughter helplessly. It seemed an incredible situation. She went downstairs, to find Harry pacing the living room uneasily.

"I see you know what's happened," he said, coming up to her.

"Yes, Marjory told me. I think the girl has acted shamefully toward you."

"Yesterday I should have thought the same thing," Harry answered. "But now I understand what there was in her that attracted me. You know, Mildred. It was the remembrance of you."

"Harry, you—do you mean that? What fools we were, weren't we, Harry?"

"I guess I've paid for it, Mildred." "Hush! There's Marjory coming!"

"I'm coming back—after she's married. May I?"

The little smile, the sudden look of yearning in her eyes answered him.

Success and Genius.

What is it causes one man to become successful in life, while another, under like conditions, fails? Is it industry, coupled with character and efficiency, or is it genius? If it is genius, we can do nothing to help the dull man; we poor mortals cannot change the acts of God. But in certainly seventy cases in a hundred, success in life is not due to genius, but to good conduct, by which I mean industry, efficiency, temperance, fairness, politeness. The great bulk of the successful men I know have not been geniuses, indeed I have never known a real genius. Most successful men I know are dull, and like the rest of us, except that they lack a good deal of our carelessness. From E. W. Howe's Monthly.

She Had Her Reasons

By MYRA CURTIS LANE

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union)

"BUT, honey, you said you'd give up your job as soon as we'd settled down a bit."

"I know I did, Allan, but I want to keep it a little longer. Do let me keep it a little longer," pleaded pretty Alice of her husband. "You see," she added wistfully, "it isn't as if we'd always be able to go about and have fun together. Soon I shall become an old, staid, married woman."

He picked her up and kissed her, laughing. Nevertheless, Alice's insistence on keeping her position after they had been married a whole year worried him.

He was not earning very much, but quite enough to support a wife reasonably, and now that they had taken the little house in the suburbs he wanted Alice to settle down. Instead of which she went into town, every day, and there was always such rush about things. They had to scramble for their meals and everything.

And very often he met her in town, and they had dined there, and sometimes went to the theater, and that always ran away with more than he could afford.

"It isn't as if I'd always have fun," Alice pleaded.

Well, he had to let it go at that, but as the weeks went by Alice grew more and more feverish in her desire for pleasure. When Allan remonstrated little scenes would occur.

"But I want to go to a dance, Allan—don't stop my going," pleaded Alice. "It isn't as if I'd always be free, you know."

He was perplexed and baffled. It was wholly unlike the grave and almost sedate Alice whom he had married, this hectic desire for amusement in the city. He tried to have a serious talk with her, and then their first misunderstanding flamed into a real quarrel.

"You don't love me, Allan."

"Of course I love you, honey, only—"

"Only you want a slave to attend to your wants and mope at home all day and cook for you. That's what you really want—a slave."

In his perplexity he consulted his friend, Wentworth. Wentworth was an old widower, and skilled in the ways of women—at least he believed he was, and was supposed to be.

"The trouble is, my boy," said Wentworth, "you've got to take a firm hand with them from the beginning. There isn't a woman who doesn't despise the man she's married to if he doesn't run her on a tight rein. Very often they go as far as they can simply in order to try a man out and see how far he'll let them. Put your foot down."

Allan tried that. "If you must dance, Alice, you'll have to go with somebody else," he said. "I'm not going to take you out any more."

She flamed up at that. "I will, then," she answered. "And I shall go out as often as I please. I didn't marry to become your slave, or any man's."

Allan said nothing, but on the night of the dance in town Henderson called, looking a little sheepish and uneasy. It appeared he was to escort Alice into town. Henderson had been one of her beaux before they were married. The impudence of the thing paralyzed Allan. He watched them drive off together in the car.

He spent a miserable evening. For the life of it he couldn't understand Alice's motives. Surely she was going to settle down some time. The hours crept by. It was midnight before he heard the car drive up to the house.

Then came the ring at the bell. Alice and Henderson appeared, and after a few brief exchanges, he went away. Alice came in.

She looked white and tired as she faced her husband. "Well, Allan, I've had my thing; I'm willing to settle down now," she said.

Something in her look alarmed him.

"Why, Alice, what is it?"

"Nothing. I—I've had my fling, that's all," she said, and suddenly burst into tears. "Oh, Allan," she whispered, as he put his arms about her, "don't you understand? I—we—I'll have to settle down now."

He was looking at her incredulously.

"Alice, you never told me!"

"I was so frightened of it, Allan, it was so strange. And then I got desperate, somehow. I wanted to have a few last weeks of fun—just to remember after I had become a prosaic matron, staying at home."

"My dear, you ought to have told me."

"Oh, Allan, you ought to have guessed."

Sunset at Naples.

Over all the hues of an autumn evening in Campania. From behind a bulk of cloud, here and there tossed by high wind currents into fantastic shapes, spring rays of fire, burning to the zenith. Between the sea-beach at Bagnoli and the summit at Ischia, tract followed upon tract of color that each moment underwent a subtle change, darkening here, there fading into exquisite transparencies of distance, till by degrees the islands lost definition and became mere films against the declining day. The plan was oddly worked out of violets and reds with the gleaming foliage of the cypresses. Could it be and itsough for his steel gorgeously enrobed. In itself a picture so beautiful that the eye weared with delight; in its memoranda a source of solemn joy, inexhaustible forever—George Gissing, in "The Emancipated."

WHEN WINTER COMES



Will your home be thoroughly heated? If you're not sure, there is still time to have a VICTORY PIPELESS FURNACE installed, and the whole family will enjoy it.

Victory Pipeless Furnaces

are made of the best materials, are properly designed, give positive circulation throughout the home. They are neither expensive to buy nor to operate.

E. F. ENGLAND & SON
BEDFORD, PENNA.

The BROWN MOUSE

by Herbert Quick



COPYRIGHT BY HERBERT QUICK

WHEN Herbert Quick writes a story it is the time for everyone to sit up and take notice; for he is one of the most versatile and entertaining geniuses in this country. Farmer, schoolmaster, lawyer, editor, public servant, social worker and novelist, he has had a great round of experiences and has worked many of them into his stories. Born in Grundy county, Iowa, he has been mayor of Sioux City, nominee for supreme judge, editor of Farm and Fireside, member of the Federal Farm Loan bureau and several other national commissions, and during the war, had the rank of colonel conferred upon him by the Red Cross.

In "The Brown Mouse," Mr. Quick has taken his inspiration from the Scotch scientist who crossed Japanese waltzing mice with the common white breed and among other hybrids got a brown individual that was different from anything else in the world. Unlike its domesticated parents, it was wild; it ran away, bit, gnawed, scratched and raised hob generally.

Jim Irwin, the hero of the tale, is a brown mouse. His peddling father was a waltzing mouse, no good except to jump from one spot to another for no valid reason. His mother was a white mouse, having had all her color washed out in one way or another. Like the brown mouse which refuses to act according to the rules of heredity, Jim had ideas of his own and did many surprising things. He completely woke up a sleepy farming community and showed it what a touch of genius can do.

This Charming Tale Will Run as a Serial in
The Gazette Starting Next Week

POINTS FOR STEER FEEDERS

Feed Eaten Above That Necessary for Maintenance Is What Puts Flesh on Animal.

Keep steers full. The feed eaten over and above maintenance is what puts on flesh. Nervousness, excitement, mud, discomfort and injuries from horns of other steers all increase maintenance requirements and reduce gains.

Attacks of Stomach Worms. On farms where sheep have been raised for a number of years it is not unusual for the lambs to suffer considerably from attacks of the stomach worm.

Genius Explained.

Genius is nothing more than our common faculties refined to a greater intensity. There are no astonishing ways of doing astonishing things. All astonishing things are done by ordinary materials.—B. R. Hayden.

"Coat and Conduct Money."

This expression was used for a tax exacted by Charles I., the purpose of which was to raise money for coats and transportation to the rendezvous of men furnished by the hundred for the army of the king.

Long Line Ahead of You, Miss.

Ad in exchange—"Young lady desires convivial employment, office or otherwise; adaptable."—Boston Transcript.

SHERIFF SALES

for NOVEMBER 1923

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bedford Boro., County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania on Saturday, November 10, 1923 the following property, viz:

All of the defendant's right, title and interest of, in and to the following tract of land situate, lying and being in Londonderry Township, Bedford County, Penna., bounded on the North by lands of Bohn, on the East by Russell Mowry, on the South by Ed. Sutton, on West by a Pittsburgh Ganister Company, containing 800 acres, more or less, in timber, having thereon erected a small frame house, small barn and necessary outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George K. Paige, defendant.

All of the defendant's right, title and interest in a certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Broad Top in the County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the road leading to Wells Tannery, one hundred and eighty two feet, adjoining Jennie M. Kline on the West, Fred Rice on the East and extending back the same width two hundred and ten feet to lands of the Cambria Iron Company and having thereon erected a two story concrete block building.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Knights of Golden Eagle No. 170 Castle, defendant.

All of the defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of West Providence, in the County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Wm. May, Ed. Clouse, Jno. Ritchey, Chas. McFarland, James Sheeder's heirs, containing 104 acres, 69 perches. Having thereon erected a 1-2 story frame house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Marshall Lowery.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in all those three certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, more particularly described as follows:

No. 1. A lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on South Juliana Street and extending back of the same width 240 feet to 20 foot alley, bounded on the North by property of F. E. Colvin, Esq., on the West by Juliana Street, on the South by an alley and on the East by an alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with stable and outbuildings.

No. 2. A tract of land situated, lying and being in South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., adjoining lands of A. K. Replogle, H. S. Guyer, et al., containing 55 acres more or less, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings.

No. 3. A tract of land in South Woodbury Township, aforesaid, adjoining Tract no. 2, Josiah Clapper, H. S. Guyer, et al., containing 30 acres more or less.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. S. Guyer, Defendant.

All of the defendant's right, title and interest in all those two certain lots of ground situated lying and being in the village of Stonerstown, Township of Liberty, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. First adjoining lands of the Troutman, Charles Stapleton, public road leading to Saxton and No. 2, containing one acre and 107 perches. Having thereon erected a frame dwelling and necessary outbuildings. Second. A lot of ground adjoining D. A. Copenhagen, C. F. Stapleton and Tract No. 1.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George C. Sheterson.

TERMS.—The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk and at the expense of the person to whom it was first sold, who in case of deficiency at such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be acknowledged unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. Purchasers who are lien creditors must secure a certified list of liens for the Sheriff in order to apply the amount of the bids or any part thereof on their liens.

Sale to commence at One o'clock P. M. of said day.

J. M. Fink, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford
Oct. 19, 1923.

Oct. 19, Nov. 2.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Conda Casteel, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executors named in the last will and testament of Conda Casteel late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Charles Casteel, Ira Casteel, Daniel Casteel, Roy Casteel, Executors Bedford, Pa.

Emory D. Claar, Attorney
Sept. 14, Oct. 19.

Stray Bits of Wisdom.

Practical jokers, like physicians, seldom take their prescriptions with pleasure.—J. Jefferson.

REGISTER'S NOTICES

The following administrators', executors' and guardians' accounts have been filed in the Register's Office, for confirmation in the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, on Monday, November 12, 1923.

1. The account of A. H. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Rachel Wilson, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

2. The account of Viola Zeak, executrix of the last will and testament of I. S. Ebersole, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

3. The first and final account of L. R. Smith, administrator of the estate of Laura May Albright, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Calvin Smith, executor of the last will and testament of Etta Smith, late of Broad Top Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

5. The first and final account of Calvin Ellenberger, administrator c. t. a., of the estate of John Ellenberger, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

6. The first and final account of Albert R. Shipley and Amanda Hewitt, executors of the last will and testament of Philip Shipley, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

7. The second and final account of Frank D. Saupp, John Hoffman and Rush C. Litzinger, executors of the last will and testament of Louis Saupp, late of Bedford Boro., Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

8. The account of Chas. F. Beckley, administrator and trustee to sell the real estate of Gussie M. Beckley, late of West St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

9. The account of Julia A. Smith, administratrix and trustee to sell the real estate of Michael Smith, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Penna., deceased.

10. The account of Anna Samels, administratrix and trustee to sell the real estate of Rachel Samels, late of Woodbury Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

11. The first and final account of Webster H. Trail, administrator of the estate of William H. Trail, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, Penna., deceased.

12. The first and final account of Daniel Curren, administrator of the estate of James Curren, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

13. The first and final account of J. W. Miller, administrator of the estate of Rosan Russell, late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

14. The first and final account of Simon H. Sell, Esq., executor of the last will and testament of Rebecca Russell, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

15. The first and final account of Francis Baker and Jacob L. Baker, executors of the last will and testament of John S. Baker, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

16. The first and final account of Anna N. Bollman, administratrix of the estate of Harry S. Bollman, late of Hopewell Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Ella M. Stewart, Register
Oct. 19, Nov. 9

Legal Advertising

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF John C. Turner, late of Harrison Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Elmer O. Turner, Dorothy S. Turner, Administrators
Mann's Choice, Pa.

George Points, Attorney
Oct. 5, Nov. 9

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Edna M. Hoopen-gartner, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

George Points, Administrator
Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 5, Nov. 9

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Reuben Miller, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

George Points, Administrator
Sept. 28, Nov. 2

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Henry J. Hillegass, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

D. C. Reiley, Executor
Oct. 12, Nov. 16.

Take a look at Sporting Goods Windows during Remington Sportsmen's Week October 15th to 20th.



The New Remington Game Loads

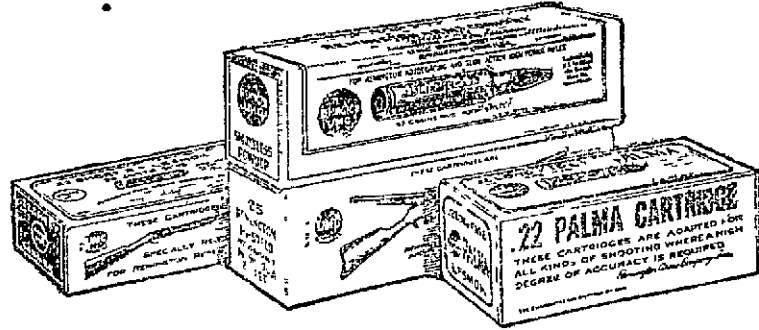
Be sure to see them—the biggest advance ever made in loaded shot shells. Produced as the result of important Remington discoveries about powder. There is a Remington Game Load for every kind of game in this locality. Each one is loaded to give *safe and uniform velocity, pattern and penetration—the right shooting quality* for that particular kind of game.

The load pictured above is the *Remington Heavy Duck Load*. It comes in 12-gauge with either No. 4, 5 or 6 Shot and in 20-gauge (the hard hitting 2 3/4" shell) in No. 5, 7 or 7 1/2 Shot. The velocity, pattern and penetration are *right* for big ducks, and for *long range shooting* when they are flying high. *Sure and safe!*

Remington Game Loads are loaded in the famous Nitro Club Wetproof Shells. Here is the complete list:

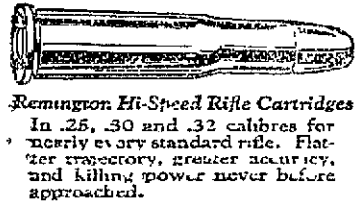
DUCK LOAD	RABBIT LOAD	SQUIRREL LOAD
HEAVY DUCK LOAD	QUAIL LOAD	SNIFE LOAD
GOOSE LOAD	GROUSE LOAD	DOVE LOAD
BUCK SHOT LOAD	TRAP LOAD	

Powder varies—Remington Game Loads do not!



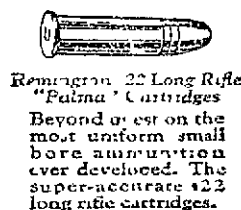
Remington Metallics

The first successful metallic cartridges ever made were produced by Remington 55 years ago. Practically every betterment in rifle and pistol ammunition has been invented and developed by Remington. *Dependability and accuracy* make Remington Cartridges outsell all others.



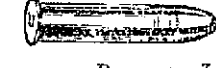
Remington Hi-Speed Rifle Cartridges

In .25, .30 and .32 calibers for most every standard rifle. Flatter trajectory, greater accuracy, and killing power never before approached.



Remington .22 Long Rifle "Palma" Cartridges

Beyond question the most uniform small bore ammunition ever developed. The super-accuracy .22 long rifle cartridges.



Remington Lemok .22 Long and 22 Short

With the new Remington primer, developed to give the owner of the .22 a dependable sure-fire load.

THIS week, hardware and sporting goods dealers here in town and the Remington Arms Company are working together to help you and every other sportsman look around and *enjoy yourselves*.

Dealers are making special displays in hunting and camping equipment; Remington Fire Arms, Ammunition and Cutlery.

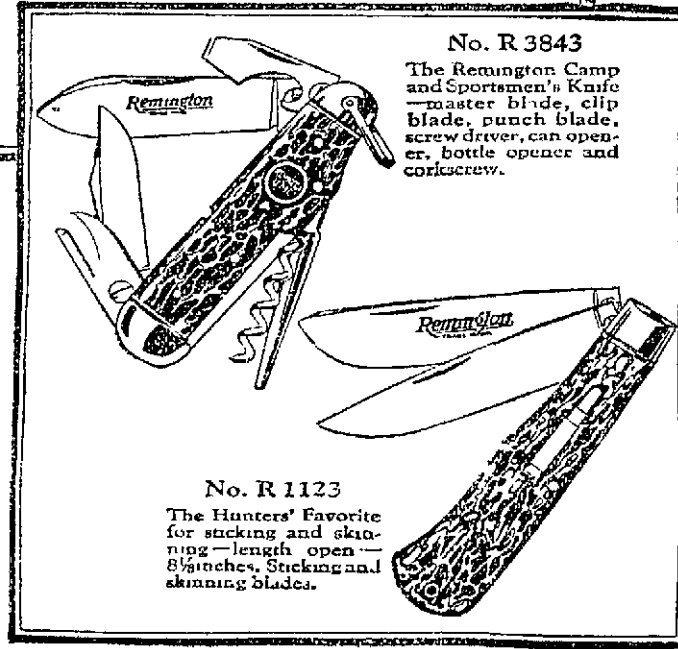
These displays are unusual. They are special. They are worth going out of your way to see. Don't miss them!

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC., New York City
Established 1816



Sportsmen's Knives

Your dealer is showing a variety of Remington Pocket Knives especially designed for hunting and camping use—two of them illustrated here. The finest pocket knives made today—worthy of the name "Remington."



Remington

THE AUTHORITY IN FIRE ARMS, AMMUNITION AND CUTLERY

LAME EVERY MORNING

A Bad Back is Generally Worse in Morning. Bedford People are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort at night is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all.

You can't get rid of kidney back-ache, until you reach the cause—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially prepared for weakened or disordered kidneys—been gratefully recommended by thousands.

The following statement proves the merit of Doan's.

L. C. Naugle, Wolfsburg, Pa. says: "I worked on a farm several years ago and am of the belief that it was heavy work which brought on kidney trouble. When I stooped, I was taken with a sharp, knife-like pain across the small of my back and it was hard to straighten again. Mornings I had a tired feeling and my muscles were a little lame and stiff. My kidneys were soon affected

and far from natural. I had heard so much about how good Doan's Kidney Pills were that I gave them a trial. After taking a few, I was cured and have had no such trouble since."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills the same that Mr. Naugle had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

PUBLIC SALE

Misses Minnies and Juniata Claar will sell on Saturday, November 3, 1923 at 1 o'clock p. m. the following personal and real estate: An acre of land with new 6 room house, one mile north of Queen, and on the above property the following personal property will be sold: Cow, churn, cot, tables, separator, chairs, stoves, window curtains, linoleum, home spun carpet, canned fruit and many other articles.

PUBLIC SALE of Valuable REAL ESTATE

The undersigned trustee to sell the real state of Solomon Sturtz late of Londonderry township, deceased in pursuance of the order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County will expose to public sale on

Saturday, November 3, 1923

at 12:30 p. m. on the premises, four miles nor the Hyndman, the mansion farm of decedent, containing 150 acres, adjoining lands of T. B. Havermale and others on the north; lands of D. A. Coughenour and Howard Diehl on the east; lands of Levi C. Devore on the south and lands of T. B. Havermale on the west, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, bank barn and outbuildings.

Terms: Ten per cent of bid at the time the property is struck off, balance of one-half upon confirmation of sale and delivery of the deed, and the remaining one-half in one year, the deferred payment to bear inter-

est.

Henry Sturtz,
Buffalo Mills, Pa.
Trustee

B. F. Madore,
Attorney
Oct. 12—26

WHEY VALUABLE FOR SWINE

Is Good Protein Supplement in Ration for Fattening Pigs—Too Valuable to Waste.

Whey, when properly combined with corn and grain for pigs, is a good protein supplement in the ration—too valuable to be wasted. It is commonly rated that 1,000 pounds of ordinary good whey is worth 100 pounds of corn meal as a pig fattener. This would make whey worth about one-half the value of skim milk in the ration.

KEEPS CHILDREN WELL AND STRONG

FOR children who are weak and thin Gude's Pepto-Mangan is the ideal tonic. It contains the iron they need for pure blood, bodily energy, and firm, solid flesh. At this season every child will benefit by taking it. At your druggist's, in liquid and tablet form.

Free Trial Tablets To see for yourself the health-building value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for generous Trial Package of Tablets. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 55 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

Tonic and Blood Enricher

Glycerin From Shark's Liver. In a shark's liver the content runs from 65 to 70 per cent of finest oil, of which about 10 per cent is glycerin.



Shark and Ostrich Meat. Shark steak resembles in taste that of tender veal. Ostrich meat is similar to that of turkey.

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00 payable in advance.
All communications should be addressed to
Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks 50c, Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00, Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, October 19, 1923

POLITICAL CALENDAR

November 6—ELECTION DAY.
December 6—Last day to file election expense accounts.

AUTOMOBILE FIRE TENCH DEMONSTRATION

Come and witness an automobile fire tench demonstration at the iron bridge, Monday, October 22 at 2 p. m.

Ever since the last fire the Borough Authorities have realized that there were times and seasons when the fire fighting equipment of Bedford was very inadequate.

That a fire in the congested part of the borough, during the dry season when the water in the reservoir was low would be apt to result in a disastrous conflagration that might ruin many of our citizens, but the borough finances are such that they cannot buy expensive new equipment now.

So the Council decided to investigate a second hand gasoline engine which could be bought at a comparatively low price. They had one sent here that Ebensburg displaced when they bought new modern equipment and it was tested here a few weeks ago and when the fire boys got proper suction connections it threw an excellent stream until it struck a stone into it which blocked the rotors and stripped the gears. The borough officers learned that this is liable to happen with a rotary pump, and as the engine they need must be able to take water from the creek this seemed a fatal objection to a rotary pump. The Council also learned that the piston pump will handle creek water successfully and is not liable to be injured by small stones passing through it and that it would lift water by suction much higher and decided to investigate this type of equipment. An automobile fire equipment similar to the one Ebensburg, Patton, Nanty Glo and Lilly and many other boroughs the size of Bedford. Mr. Howe was passing through Bedford on the Lincoln highway Monday, 15th and gave a short demonstration on the iron bridge, which pleased the members of the council and fire company who witnessed the test.

Setting on the bridge it picked up water from the creek readily and threw first one and then two powerful fire stream more than 100 feet in the air. Members of the Council and the fire department then took the machine to the borough western limits on the Lincoln Highway near the fair grounds, and a run was made from there to the iron bridge the chemical hose laid and the stream put in action, which went higher than telegraph wires, and the time from the start at the borough limits until the stream was in action was 2 1-2 minutes.

While the borough council are not in financial condition to purchase such an equipment at this time some of them think that the citizens and business men would rather see the fire boys have a complete modern automobile equipment that Bedford would be proud of and that would adequate for its needs for years to come than to buy second hand equipment that would be more or less temporary. This apparatus can be bought on from one to four years time and the little Ford chemical engine. Bedford now has can be turned in as part payment and the fire boys say that Bedford citizens and business men have always supported them liberally and they believe that in this grave emergency they can be depended on to help them get modern equipment equal to that of other towns of like size.

So the Council have invited Mr. Howe to make a complete practical demonstration Monday, October 22 at 2 P. M. at the iron bridge and urge all citizens who can possibly do so to turn out and witness the demonstration.

ATTENTION VOTERS

Some of the citizens of Bedford County asked and persuaded G. B. Hoover, Woodbury to place his name on the Democratic and Labor ballot as a candidate for County Treasurer at the primaries with the result that he received the nomination. The reason that the people of Bedford County were desirous of having Hoover a candidate was because of his attitude toward the miners in their recent strike. Mr. Hoover gave the miners credit at his mill for a large amount with the promise that they would pay which they did, and as a token of appreciation they presented Mr. Hoover with a gold watch and chain properly inscribed which is highly valued by him.

As a man among men we feel that we can not emphasize the honesty and kindness of Mr. Hoover, and as a County Treasurer no better man could be found. As one who would place the needs of a community before his own, would serve the people first and place all personal ambitions as second. Years of business experience has fitted him to handle the business of the office in an efficient manner.

CLOSING REPORT OF STATE S. S. CONVENTION

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 12, 1923
The 61st annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association held in the Pine Street M. E. church Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, adjourned to night, selecting Washington, Pa., as the next place of meeting. The dates for the 1924 convention will be October 11th, 12th and 13th.

The convention adjourned with greater enthusiasm manifested than at any other previous meeting. The 3,000 delegates who for three days—morning, afternoon and evening—have been attending conferences dealing with every phase of Sunday School work, went back to their homes filled with new ideas and increased enthusiasm, which will be used in building bigger and better Sunday Schools throughout Pennsylvania.

The inspirational features of this conference have been quite as marked as its educational advantages. One of the subjects stressed particularly at the Thursday session was Law Enforcement. Senator Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, addressed an audience of more than 3,000 Thursday evening in the Pine Street M. E. church, throwing down "A Law Enforcement Challenge" which gave the great audience something to think about not only for the time being but to take back to their homes and work out in a constructive way. "I have more respect for the boot-legger," he said, "than the man who sits in the pew and by a passive indifference permits the law to be flouted in his community. If the prohibition cause is lost it will not be because of its enemies so much as its alleged friends. For the Church to quit this fight now would be as bad as the army quitting the field with the battle half won."

Your splendid Governor, Gifford Pinchot, is entitled to the enthusiastic support of every patriotic man and woman in Pennsylvania for the fight he is making on behalf of law observance. Outside of Pennsylvania people are waiting and wondering whether the Christian folks of this state are standing by this man. Don't disappoint them." Earlier in the day, at the annual meeting of the Organized Adult Bible Class, Honorable J. W. Vickerman, of Bellevue, president of the federation, declared: "The next three years will determine the success or failure of prohibition, and the result in Pennsylvania will depend largely upon the activities of the 580,000 members of the federation of Bible classes. Send representatives from your district to Harrisburg who will support Governor Pinchot's dry program, men and women who will stay dry after election."

"We must see to it that the governor has the \$250,000.00 enforcement fund which the Legislature denied him; all of the Adult Bible classes in the State should enthusiastically surpass this amount."

At the close of its session the federation adopted a resolution calling upon every Church and Sunday School in the State to vigorously demand of its authorities in its community the enforcement of the 18th Amendment and to urge all its members to actively assist, by every means within their power, in carrying out the full spirit and letter of the prohibition law. George W. Penniman, of Pittsburgh, and B. S. Forsythe, of Allentown, were appointed delegates to the conference of prominent citizens from all over the country held in Washington, Pa., October 10th, 14th and 15th to protest against the non-enforcement of the 18th Amendment.

At the annual election of the federation of Organized Adult Bible Classes J. W. Vickerman, of Bellevue, was re-elected President; George W. Penniman, of Pittsburgh, Secretary and John H. Murdoch, Jr., of Washington, Pa., Treasurer; Vice Presidents elected were: H. D. W. English, of Pittsburgh; C. F. Espinasse, of Bedford; Kennedy Crumrine, Meadville; R. E. English, Grove City; Hon. M. Clyde Kelly, Edgewood; Hon. Samuel S. Galtelster, York; Hon. Thomas R. Bailey, Huntingdon; Mrs. John Y. Boyd, Harrisburg; Mrs. W. B. Easton, Stroudsburg; Mrs. Alice Hoke Philadelphia; the directors elected in addition to the above named officers are: L. Louis Aber, Scranton; W. A. Bartle, Altoona; G. A. Bevans, Somerset; C. E. Brockway, Sharon; Dr. O. C. Brown, Landsdown; John H. Cole, Coatsville; Mrs. J. A. Crawford, Pittsburgh; J. A. Cross, Bruin; M. W. Callender, Wilkensburg; Mrs. W. T. Cooper, Philadelphia; A. N. Grardall, Coudersport; J. W. Dawson, Uniontown; H. W. Dietz, York; Prof. F. W. Diehl, Danville; Herman Eldredge, Erie; B. S. Forsythe, Allentown; S. W. Guthrie, Indiana; Fred Hoffman, Berwick; O. E. Martin, Smithville; Hon. R. P. Miller, Gettysburg; W. K. Muller, Kingston; E. E. McCurdy, Lebanon; Rev. H. S. Moon, Millersburg; H. E. Paisley, Philadelphia; Frank Roming, Weatherly; Prof. J. B. Rischel, Williamsport; O. S. Smith, Wellsboro; Harry A. Thompson, Tyrone; D. Murray Bettrick, Mifflintown; Fred T. Weaver, Lansford; E. S. Wolfe, Mechanicsburg; Charles D. Zimmerman, Tonten; G. E. Lewis, Lewistown.

The State Association re-elected officers as follows: President, Harry L. Craig, New Castle; Recording Secretary, H. W. Dietz, York; Treasurer, H. E. Paisley, Philadelphia; Chairman Board of Directors, James A. Lansing, Scranton; Secretary Board of Directors, Dr. Alex Henry Philadelphia; Legal Counsel, Romain C. Hassrick, Philadelphia; Vice President, David M. Wagner, Irwin; E. P. Selden, Erie; F. E. Parkhurst, Wilkes-Barre; Harry E. Imhoff, Denver; Hon. J. W. Vickerman, Bellevue; Mrs. W. Purnet Easton, Stroudsburg; Mrs. John Y. Boyd, Harrisburg; Charles Steele, Northumberland; H. C. Heckerman, Bedford; John C. Silsby, Greensburg; Dr.

Henry, Mrs. Craig and William Decker, of Montgomery County were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

No Sunday School Convention ever held in this state presented such a fine program at the hands of experts of national and international reputation. Dr. Marion Lawrence, of Chicago, the dean of religious educators in America and his worthy successor, Dr. Hugh S. McGill, headed the long list of experts among whom were Edward H. Bonsall, Jr., Miss E. L. Williams, Miss Florence E. Norton, Miss Elizabeth Shields, Dr. M. Hadwin Fischer, Miss Emma G. Lemen, Frank B. Getty, in the Childrens and Young People's Divisions.

Teacher-training was a prominent feature of the convention, addresses being delivered on how to maintain a training in the individual school, holding the training class to a finish teacher-training in schools and colleges, and how a county or district teacher-training superintendent may get results.

The Church Vacation School and week-day religious instruction and also stressed at various conferences in which trained leaders gave an individual experience in conducting the schools of this character. This division attracted a great deal of attention from superintendents in all parts of the state. It is the consensus of opinion that the half-hour a week usually devoted to the study period of the Sunday School is not sufficient time to get this important instruction across. Hence the necessity for week-day instruction and the maintenance of vacation schools the next year or two will see a large increase in the number of such schools throughout Pennsylvania.

The devotional and inspirational leaders in this convention were among the best in the country, Mr. S. D. Gordon, known around the world for his "Quiet Talks", opened and closed each day's session with a short devotional service. Dr. Charles L. Goodell gave a most inspiring address on "The Book We Teach," which is said by leaders of reputation to be the finest address upon this subject ever delivered. E. W. Halpenny, General Secretary of the W. Va. State S. S. Association, spoke at several adult conferences on Adult Relationship and Adult Activities in connection with Bible Class Work.

A whole afternoon's conference was given up to the Rural Church School. Mr. Halpenny spoke on "relating the work to the need." Miss Mary Hildebrand, of Greenville, General Secretary of the Mercer County Sunday School Association, spoke on the district organized in rural work, and Herman Eldridge, of Erie, Field Secretary of the Christian Board of Sunday Schools, discussed "Building and Selling a Worth While Program."

Dr. Paul Linebaugh's address on "Childhood and the Near East" told again that tragic story of Armenia and touched the hearts of his hearers. Dr. W. Edward Lafferty and his splendid talk on "The Great Objective in Religious Education," made a fine impression. Miss Margaret Slater delivered two of the most inspirational addresses of the convention. The morning subject, "The Daring Trail," and evening, "The World's Lost and Found Column," were pronounced among the very best addresses she has ever made.

SHERIFF SALES

for NOVEMBER 1923
By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bedford Boro., County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania on Saturday, November 10, 1923 the following property, viz:

All of the defendant's right, title and interest in a tract of land situated, lying and being in the Township of Juniata, County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by Warren Mowry, on the East by public road, on the West by Henry Mowry and on the South by public road. Containing 69 acres of land, 10 acres of this in timber, having thereon erected an eight room brick L dwelling house, good basement and cellar also store room 40x20 ft. bank barn 36x60 feet with necessary out buildings and fruit of various kinds.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of B. E. Zeigler, defendant.

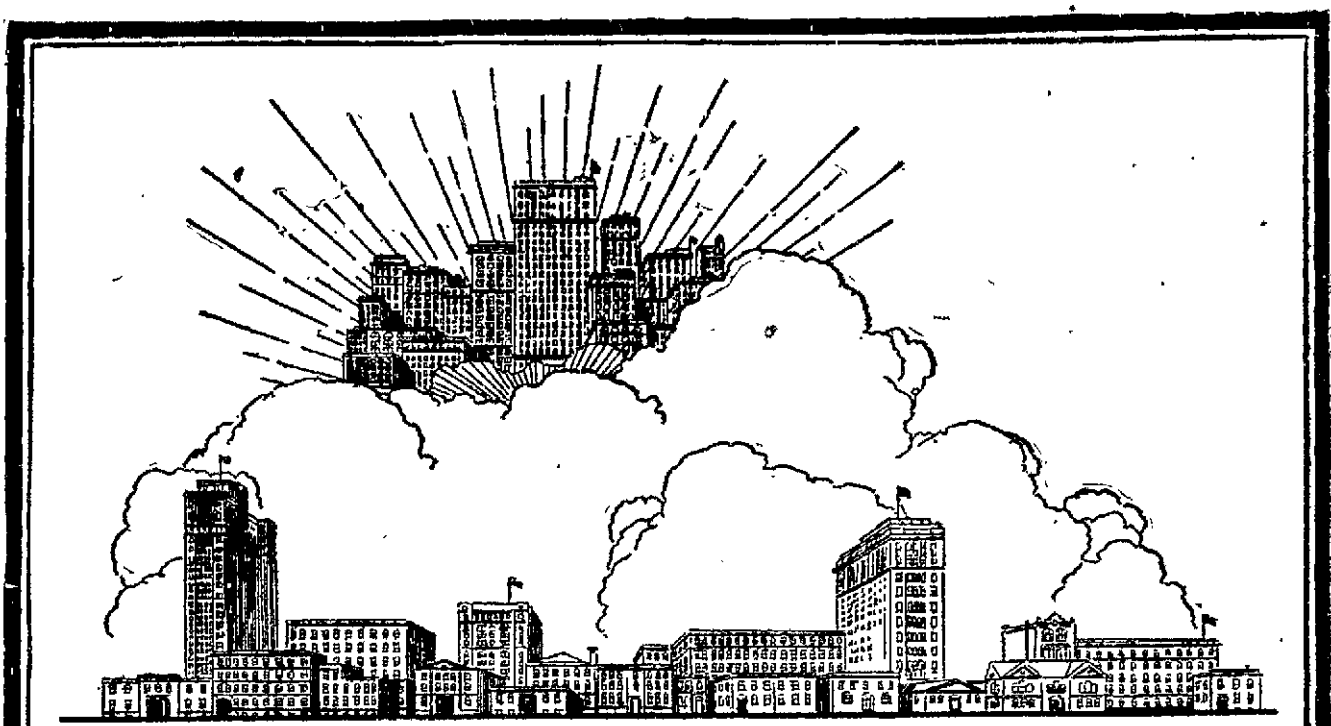
TERMS.—The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk and at the expense of the person to whom it was first sold, who in case of deficiency at such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be acknowledged unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. Purchasers who are lien creditors must secure a certified list of liens for the Sheriff in order to apply the amount of the bids or any part thereof on their liens.

Sale to commence at One o'clock P. M. of said day.

J. M. Fink, Sheriff's Office, Bedford Oct. 19, 1923.

FRIEND'S COVE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor
Sunday school in all the appointments of this charge at 9:30 a. m. No other services.



Twenty-Two New Buildings

That's only one phase of the construction program we're working on this year in Pennsylvania.

It does not include 30 large additions to other Bell Telephone Buildings in the state.

And in 1924 our expenditures for building operations will be greater than this year.

The staggering demand for telephones—more and more telephones—has brought about the greatest telephone construction program ever attempted in one year.

This year we are adding 76,000 telephones; some ten millions of dollars' worth of new switchboards and other Central Office equipment; half a million miles of new wire.

With just one purpose in view—to keep pace with the needs of the people of this state for communication facilities.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania

E. J. Coover District Manager



ONE POLICY, ONE SYSTEM, UNIVERSAL SERVICE, AND ALL DIRECTED TOWARD BETTER SERVICE

WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

Dr. Randel C. Rosenberger, Professor of Hygiene and Bacteriology, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is co-operating with Dr. Charles H. Miner, Secretary of Health, in the health education program, speaking of ventilation said:

"In taking up the question of ventilation many factors must be considered, as humidity, temperature, the motion of the air, heat, stagnation and perspiration, the latter being sometimes referred to as visible and invisible. Again as to whether we are dealing with the home, and amusement place a house of worship, a factory or a mine."

In our every day life all the factors mentioned in the opening paragraph adjust themselves so naturally that it is only when the temperature or humidity, or both, may be, a one extreme or the other, or where the motion of the air is entirely lacking that we think about them at all.

When the heat is extreme, although properly clothed, perspiration clings to our bodies (sensible perspiration) evaporation does not take place and naturally symptoms of some kind will follow, probably heat stroke or heat exhaustion.

When we are in tune, so to speak, the perspiration which takes place normally, evaporates by being taken up by the air, this is called insensible perspiration.

When a dwelling or home is heated by hot air, very frequently the temperature is extreme and unless a receptacle containing water be in the room, the extra dry air extracts more than the natural output of moisture from the body, and renders us liable to catarrhal affections. It is because of such conditions that many persons catch cold by "just sitting in the house."

In a crowded theatre or hall the odors generated are sometimes obnoxious and offensive, but this, so called, crowd poison very rarely, if ever, becomes so poisonous that actual ill health results from it.

This crowd poison simply increases lung ventilation, or breathing, which in a manner is similar to that occurring during moderate exercises.

In a dwelling or home, when fresh cool air enters the room, it moves about exactly as water; this holds true as long as the fresh air remains lower than that in the room.

The quality of the freshness of the air, is measured by its cooling power on the body and the oppressiveness of ordinary atmospheres is really due to heat stagnation (after air of room becomes heated.)

WORKERS

Will you ever forget the big celebration at Six Mile Run last May--When

G. B. HOOVER OF WOODBURY

Was presented with that watch and chain by the miners in token of their appreciation for his aid.

DURING THE STRIKE

HE GAVE THE MINERS CREDIT to the amount of a large sum

WE GAVE HIM

A life time of thanks---Let us show our appreciation further by trying to make him

County Treasurer

VOTE FOR HIM WORK FOR HIM

ALUM BANK

Mrs. Dave Hann and Mrs. William Ickes and son-in-law Joseph Taylor spent Sunday in Johnstown.

Mrs. Essie Corl, Mrs. Mattie Bowser and Mrs. Carrie Barefoot and son, motored to Flintstone to bring Mr. Harry Bowsare home Saturday and returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick McGregor and children of Pittsburgh are visiting home folks this week.

Mr. Cal. McGregor who works at home is spending a few days at home.

Mrs. John Shimer is very ill at the home of her son, Dr. Shimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowser and children and Mr. Poke Bowser all went to Johnstown to shop n Monday.

There was quite a birthday surprise n Miss Cleo Rouser Monday eve.

Mrs. Roy Hetrick of Altoona spent week.

FRIEND'S COVE LUTHERAN PASTORATE

Rev. Mervyn J. Ross, Pastor
Bortz, S. S. 9:30, Holy Communion 10:30.

St. James: S. S. 1:30, Worship

FARMER'S PAGE

The Farm Hand in the Middle West

By Dr. Don D. Lescohier

American agriculture differs from European agriculture, and also from our own mining, transportation, manufacturing and mercantile industries, because it has no distinct class of hired laborers depending for their livelihood upon working for wages in the industry. Though there are some thousands of men in the middle west who work throughout their lives as hired laborers on farms, the main dependence of middle west agriculture for labor is on the neighbor's boy and the industrial workers who come to the farms for short periods during the various harvests.

The Shortage of Skilled Farm Labor. Farm work, like railroad and factory work, calls for both skilled and unskilled labor. And it calls for many different types and degrees of skill. Labor is as much a difference between the kinds of knowledge and skill required of farm hands in dairying, cotton growing, wheat farming and handling orchards as there is between that required in a machine shop and in a beet sugar factory. In most sections of the country agriculture has been embarrassed for many years by a shortage of competent, responsible farm hands. This shortage has not been a mere figment of the farmer's imagination. It has been a serious reality. It has resulted in thousands of skilled farmers selling or leasing their farms and moving to the cities.

The seasons for this shortage of skilled farm help are not far to seek. The only source of supply of such labor have been immigration and the farm boys growing up on American farms.

Most of the immigrants of the last quarter century have been drawn into city industries. Steel manufacturers, meat packing, railroad construction work, garment manufacturers and hundreds of other kinds of industrial work have offered them employment. This work was easier to find and better paid than farm work. Though a majority of the immigrants were agricultural workers in their homelands, American agricultural methods differ so much from those of their own countries that their previous farming experience is of little value in America. Differences of language and the necessary separation from those of their own nationality have been factors of much importance in discouraging them from going into farm work. Immigration, therefore, has contributed but little to the supply of skilled farm hands during the last three decades, and the present indications of the immigration situation suggest that this source of farm supply will become less rather than more important in the immediate future.

Where the Farmer's Son Goes

The farmer's son, if he "is worth his salt," does not remain in the farm hand class. He either becomes a farmer operating a purchased, inherited or rented farm, or he goes to the city. If he remains in agriculture he ordinarily works as a farm hand on his father's and neighbor's farms or in his own section of the country for a few years, then marries and "runs his own farm." Some who do not marry or who have not the initiative or the ability to farm, remain in the farm labor class. Such men constitute the bulk of the migratory farm hands of the United States. The remainder are mostly immigrant farm laborers.

Most of the farm boys who do not become operating farmers disappear into non-agricultural occupations. The diversity of occupations in the cities, the lure of the city's opportunities, and the glamor of its busy life and its recreations draw the young people by millions out of the rural communities. By a natural process of shifting, most of the more competent of the young farm hand either become farmers or quit agriculture entirely. Only a small minority, and these, on the average, the least desirable, remain farm laborers. In a perfectly natural way, therefore, the supply of skilled farm hands continually tends to disappear.

The boys who are growing up on farms replenish the supply from year to year, but the shortage of farm hands in recent years indicates that their numbers are not adequate to meet the present needs of agriculture. The rising standard of living among farmers in the more prosperous agricultural regions will probably produce some diminution in rural birth rates. The increasing tendency of farm boys to obtain high school, college or technical education tends to withdraw many farm boys from farm work, except during their school vacations, during the very years when farm boys have been available as farm hands. The outlook is not encouraging for farmer employers.

The only possible solution for the problem that can be seen at present, is the splitting of the larger farms into smaller farms which can be worked by the farmer and his family without much hiring of labor. It will be easier to devise means of making agriculture attractive enough to obtain an increased number of farmers to work such farms than to devise means of increasing the supply of hired farm hands.

The various manufacturing, mining, transportation and mercantile employes have attached themselves to their particular industries. Most of these men, such as miners, trainmen or machinists, spend their lives working for wages in the industries to which they belong. Why has agriculture alone failed to develop a body of skilled workmen substantially adequate for its needs?

Disadvantages of Farm Labor

What has the farm to offer to a

large part of the skilled men it needs? Irregular work, indefinite hours of labor, isolation and in many districts wages lower than those in other employments of similar grade. Equally important, it requires in most cases that the farm hand abstain from marriage. The city wage earner's industrial status is not disturbed when he marries; frequently his job is increased. As a class the farm wage earners find it impossible to get work if they have families. The farms do not have extra houses in which married help can live, and they do not hire labor long enough periods to consider it necessary to build such houses. The responsible self-respecting working man, whether urban or agricultural, wants steady work, definite hours of labor, definite duties, satisfactory living conditions, companionship, and wages adequate to afford him a good livelihood. The farm has not been able to offer these advantages as easily as has the city.

Agriculture's demand for labor, like that of the city industries, of three man types: A demand for steady or year round help; a demand for busy season help; and a demand for short time or semi-casual help. The first of these is found typically on dairy farms and where diversified crops combined with stock raising make continuity of employment possible. The second, or crop season, demand consists of offers of farm employment for the crop growing season. In almost every section of the country there is a vigorous call each spring for skilled farm hands to work six or eight months.

This is the most difficult demand to satisfy. It calls for men of as good quality as the year hands, but does not offer advantage sufficient to keep an adequate supply of such men in the market. The man who meets the farmer's crop season needs must find their work during the winter months. Generally he finds winter work difficult to obtain. In most cases he must migrate to other localities to get work and remains unemployed during most of the winter. The tendency of the situation is to drive the steady, reliable man who wants a dependable livelihood to seek some employment in which he can live in a community where there is a prospect of winter work.

Many farmers want skilled men to work by the month for even short periods. Each year there is a strong call for experienced men for spring plowing and seeding—work that lasts but a couple of months. During the summer extra men are sought for cultivating "raw crops" such as corn and potatoes and in the fall for plowing and other fall work. These demands resemble the contractor's offer of employment on a specific "job" to terminate with the completion of the job, or the manufacturer's, merchant's or railroad's demand during a short rush season. However, the farmer's demand differs from that of the industrial concerns in at least one important particular. The contractor's, manufacturer's or merchant's place of business is located in a city where there are many other employers and various alternative opportunities of employment. When their short time help is laid off, it can seek other work immediately and on the spot. The farmer employer is distant from other opportunities of employment. When a man takes a farm job he must travel to the farm. When he leaves it he must generally go to some other locality to get his next job, perhaps two or three hundred miles away. The man who leaves Minneapolis in March to go to North Dakota for the spring work furnishes a typical illustration. His job is over in May, and the farmer does not need his help again until the end of June or in July when he begins haying. Ordinarily he must go to Duluth, Minneapolis, Sioux City or some other large place to find his next opportunity of employment.

The third type of farm labor demand, the "casual" demand, is for extra help during the rush seasons. This labor is usually hired by the day or hours for work lasting from a day or two to a few weeks for fruit picking, wheat harvesting, corn husking and other harvest work.

Large farms often hire all three classes of help—year round, crop season and day hands—just as the large factory or contractor does; while the smaller farms either hire one man by the year or, more commonly, depend upon hiring crop season and day hands during their busy months.

A farm of about 1,000 acres in Central, Minnesota, which produces milk and beef cattle, hogs, corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley epitomizes the labor policies which American farmers have adopted to make their outlay for labor fluctuate with the volume of their work. Four or five men are hired the year round. Seasonable help is hired in March or April to work until December. They are the main dependence for corn cultivating and for summer haying. Extra hands are hired for three or four weeks in April and May for seeding and then discharged. Early in July haying hands are employed by the day, most of whom can remain for the small grain harvest if they care to. In August and September a considerable number of harvest and threshing hands are taken on. Little thought has been given by this operator to the practicability of spreading his work more uniformly through the year by a different cropping and stock feeding policy.

Competition of City Jobs

The unsteadiness of the American farmer's demand for labor competes most of the men who work in agriculture to find non-agricultural work part of the year. This puts the farmer and the non-agricultural employer into direct competition for labor. The other jobs which the men get do

not dovetail with farm work, ending when the farm work begins. They are carried on throughout the year, and their busy season often comes during the summer months. Consequently the individual worker, when offered farm work is forced to choose between farm work and some one of a dozen other kinds of work to which he is more or less accustomed. He balances in his mind the relative advantages of the agricultural and non-agricultural occupations, and chooses whatever kind of work seems to him most advantageous. "This farm labor problem seems to me to be insoluble," said a Dakota farmer to the writer, "for this reason: we must compete with the city industries for labor, and we can't meet their competition. The manufacturer can base his selling price upon the wages he pays. He can pass high wages on to the consumer. The farmer must meet the wages paid by the manufacturer, but his selling prices are fixed by international markets, and he cannot pass on the high wages to the buyers of grain." We may dispute with this farmer on some details of his analysis of the situation but substantially he is correct. He is not in a position to compete advantageously with urban employers, and yet much of his labor supply is also theirs.

Typical Farm Hands

The writer and a staff of assistants made a study of harvest labor conditions in the wheat belt for the United States Department of Agriculture in the summers of 1920 and 1921. During this study the customary occupation of 32,588 men working in the wheat harvest were obtained. Only one-third of them were farm workers; the other two-thirds were industrial workers "making the harvest."

The figures obtained in the 1921 harvest are typical of the facts both at the present time and for some years past. They indicate the customary occupations of 14,133 harvest hands who worked that year in the wheat harvest of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Only 4,130 or 28.2 per cent, of these harvesters were regularly employed in farm work, and more than one-half of these farm workers were farmers and farmers' sons resident in nearby states who came to the harvest to make a little extra money. But one in ten of the harvest hands interviewed were migratory farm hands who worked on farms for wages during the major portion of the year.

Four thousand six hundred and fifty-four (33.0 per cent) of the group were "laborers." Their presence in the harvest indicated that they occasionally turned to the farm for seasonal employment, but their principal or customary occupations were industrial rather than agricultural. Some of them work in the harvest year after year, but do not otherwise farm. Others of them occasionally accept month jobs on the farms. The majority work in the harvest only intermittently, and spend most of their time in building and construction work, including road and building and railroad maintenance of way work, and in the lumber, woods, packing houses and unskilled factory work. Many of them follow regular annual cycles of seasonal jobs, such as work in the woods during the winter, railroad extra gang work in the spring, the harvest in the summer, and railroad or construction work during the fall. Another cycle that is rather common is restaurant or factory work in the winter, construction or railroad work in the spring and fall, with the harvest in the summer.

There were 1,994 men (14.2 per cent) who were strictly factory hands most of whom had come to the harvest because unemployed. In 1920, when work was more plentiful, factory hands constituted but 6 per cent of the harvest hands interviewed. More than 60 skilled factory occupations were represented, of such widely different types as auto mechanics, boiler makers, blacksmiths, machinists, broom makers, confectioners, coopers, stationary engineers and firemen, furriers, hat makers, jewelers, piano builders, shoe makers and tailors.

The building trades were represented by 808 men (5.7 per cent of the 14,133 men interviewed). Carpenters, electrical workers, plumbers, painters and structural iron workers were the most numerous of the building mechanics. There were, in addition, 659 men (4.6 per cent) who were skilled workmen in skilled occupations other than factory or building work, such as miners, linemen, barbers, musicians, sailors, telegraphers and motion picture operators, and 560 railroad men, mostly trainmen. The maintenance of way men were grouped with the "laborers."

One thousand and eighty-six men were of semi-skilled occupations, such as chauffeurs and teamsters; 209 office men; 144 men with mercantile occupations; 27 professional men, mostly teachers; and 422 students completed the group of 14,133 harvesters.

It is interesting to note that every state in the union and 24 foreign countries were represented among this group of harvesters; that 45 per cent of them were born in cities, and that 53 per cent obtained their first job for wages in a non-agricultural occupation.

I analyzed the present occupations of 623 of the men born on farms. Sixty-three of them are now farmers, and 199 farm hands. Thirty had become building trade mechanics, 72 factory mechanics and 69 skilled workmen in other fields. Twelve were students and the other 178 common laborers.

The ten-hour day and better wages. The dependence of agriculture upon the industrial labor supply is unquestionably affecting labor conditions in middle west agriculture. Wages are fluctuating more readily

in harmony with city wage movements, and farm wage standards are becoming more nearly equivalent to city wage standards. Unless the farmer can compete with city wages he must, in many cases, do without help. An increasing number of farms are standardizing the working day and adjusting their work so that the farm hand can quit work at a definite hour.

The ten-hour day will soon replace the eleven to thirteen-hour day in the harvest. Six hundred and nine of 885 harvest crews from which data was collected, or 83.8 per cent, worked a ten-hour day in the 1921 harvest. In Kansas and the Dakotas the ten-hour day was practically "standard practice." In threshing, the eleven-hour day was a little more common than the ten-hour day, but the latter is on the increase. The industrial worker, accustomed to an eight to ten-hour day in the city, will not submit to a twelve-hour day on the farm. He is forcing the standardization and shortening of farm hours. And many farmers have found that the readjustment is practical. "I have adhered to the ten-hour day on my farm for the last 18 years," said a Dakota farmer to the writer.

WOLFSBURG

Mr. Barkley of Altoona, a representative of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co., spent last Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of Prof. E. A. Hershberger.

Mrs. Charles Williamson, daughter and son were Bedford visitors on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Edward Naugle who has been confined to the Western Maryland hospital for the past two weeks has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harclerode on last Saturday, her condition being very much improved.

Mr. Herchel Hershberger visited the Mountain city last Friday evening. His mission was to hear the great Sousa's Band.

The State Highway Department kept a tabulated account of the cars that passed over the Lincoln Highway last Sabbath. There were from 6 A. M. until 7:30 P. M. more than 12,000 cars. The record was kept until 12 o'clock midnight but the number that passed after the above stated time we were unable to learn.

Mr. Charles Naugle, wife and mother-in-law Mrs. Beam of St. Clairsville were callers at D. Ray Smith's on Sunday.

The writer recently heard it said by a citizen in our community that much credit was due Prof. George W. Koonz and his assistant Hershel B. Hershberger for the flourishing condition of the community band. We trust that this musical organization will continue to grow as a tree that is planted by the riverside.

Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Hershberger and two sons, Robert and Rss and daughter Miss Florence were entertained by friends in Roaring Spring last Sabbath.

It was the writer's privilege some few Sundays ago to visit the Bedford cemetery. We thought as we passed through that Bedford should be congratulated on having such a beautiful burial plot. We shall have something to say later of Bedford's sun kissed hillside.

A number of the young girls and boys of our community started out chesnut hunting last Sabbath. They left the village at 2 p. m. returning at 6 p. m. sore foot and weary. Their trip was in vain like the boy who chased to the end of the rainbow, for the pot of gold only to find a disappointment.

Old Willis mountain that has stood throughout the countless ages has taken on her autumn robe of grandeur. One of the most picturesque scenes that the eye wishes to behold and loves to linger. It is said by one who has traveled in many parts of the world that this scene is unsurpassed. As we look upon this great scene we thought of two words (life and death) and what a great lesson could be learned from it. We said O, what a solemn thing life is, and our heart was mellowed into sadness as it reminded us of a dying summer and we thought of the many homes that had been touched by the rude hand of death.

ROUND KNOB

Reverend William Spiece of Coal-dale who has been away attending Eldership has returned home again. He has been appointed of our circuit again for the ensuing year.

Sunday School at Round Knob was very largely attended on Sunday last. 90 present. Quite an interest has been taken the past month.

Albert S. Figard and wife and son John are visiting friends in Canada.

Reverend Paul Fuller of Altoona delivered a very interesting sermon on Sunday last at Coal-dale at the Mechanics Hall. Mr. Fuller is a very able speaker and gathers large crowds.

Mrs. Wade H. Figard and daughter Amelia and Emma Winter visited at the home of Walter Deffenbaugh on Sunday last.

John Mosby and wife and Clarence Mosby visited at the home of Wade H. Figard on Sunday last.

John Smith Sr., was in Everett on Sunday last.

Wade H. Figard visited at the home of William Hettricks of Coal-dale on Sunday last.

William J. Winton of District 2, and Wade H. Figard of District 1, attended the Democratic Convention on Saturday last at Bedford.

OYSTER SUPPER

The Ladies Guild of the Reformed Church, Mann's Choice will hold an oyster supper in the school auditorium Friday, Aug. 26.

Come and bring your friends.

"FARMER" DUNN SAYS IRRIGATION OF THE WEST HAS CHANGED THE CLIMATE OF THE UNITED STATES

By E. B. "Farmer" Dunn

Earth, air and sea have lost their balance. Never before in history has there been recorded such a close succession of catastrophes as in the last year—earthquakes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, tempests, floods, tidal waves, cyclones, cloudbursts. The very seasons themselves seem to be shuffled; heat and drought in spring, frosts and cold in summer. And these anomalies are observable in nearly all parts of the world.

We here in America have suffered less than most other countries, but a glance over the files of the newspapers for the last twelve months shows that we have by no means escaped. We have experienced a most unsummerlike summer and a bewildering series of unprecedented eccentricities of climate. If we have had no earthquakes and volcanic outbursts, we have had extreme heat in the West at the same time that crops were being killed by frost in the East and North; we have had to wear overcoats in August; there have been disastrous floods in the Middle West, with cyclones, tornadoes, cloudbursts and heavy coastal storms in the Rocky Mountains.

Freezing temperatures in the Northwest have been simultaneous with torrid weather in the Southwest. North Dakota was swept by summer hailstorms that laid waste the crops. Farmers in the Central West, after period of frost and snow in the late summer, harvested prematurely such crops as survived, in the fear of risking further loss.

Kansas, Arkansas and the Southwest have been the scenes of the greatest destruction to life and property. There were serious droughts over a part of the summer in the Middle Atlantic States, part of New England and the Central States; nearly all the streams, wells and reservoirs were running dry.

Never before has the Weather Bureau had to record a drop in temperatures from over 80 degrees, to below 32 degrees within a week, as has been the case this summer. The bureau used a striking expression to describe the cold waves of the summer when its experts said they "definitely marked a part of a new winter."

Everybody in America and Europe remarks that the climate has changed and speculates on what may be the cause.

We can know but little of atmospheric conditions, much less control them. What little we have learned does not sufficient to explain the real deep causes for many of the erratic conditions of recent unseasonable seasons. Nevertheless, there is one condition to which much of our own local trouble may be attributed. After a lifetime of study and research, I am convinced that this is nothing less than irrigation in the Rocky Mountain regions of the West and Southwest.

It may seem rash to accuse irrigation—which has made fruit and grain to take the place of sagebrush and cactus—of working a revolution in our climate; but even a cursory study of well-proved facts is enough to demonstrate that serious changes in the weather of the West and Southwest have gone hand in hand with irrigation. It is largely a matter of storms.

Storms, local or general, are the result of unequal distribution of heat, or of excessive local heat, over any part of the earth's surface. This causes unstable equilibrium of the air, thus effecting constant fluctuations of barometric pressure. Storms are of two kinds: those of low pressure and those of high pressure. Low-pressure storms are termed cyclones; they are characterized by a comparative vacuum in the atmosphere into which the winds blow radially upward, as they near the center, being counter-clockwise.

Such a storm's influence on wind direction extends to the outer edge of the area of atmospheric depression over which the heated air is drawn in toward the storm center, which may be a few miles or may cover a thousand miles. The low-pressure storm, in developing or while moving over any area, must have heat and water. Evaporation of moisture takes place at a rate proportionate to the temperature, the higher the temperature the greater the capacity of the air for holding moisture, and when condensed the greater the rainfall.

High-pressure storms, called anticyclones, have characteristics exactly opposite those of cyclones. They are composed of mountains and clear, cold, compact air, in which the wind flows outward in all directions from the center, moving like the hands of a watch. Areas of high pressure cause cool weather in summer and cold waves in winter.

The climate of any place is determined by the number of and the paths travelled by the storm centres whether to the north or to the south of the given locality. If a low-pressure storm centre passes to the north of a given locality the wind will blow from a southerly quarter and bring warmer weather. If it pass to the south the wind will be northerly and bring colder weather.

Storms need to enter the United States from the northwest. Now they come from the southwest. This change has caused a change of weather which is felt over the whole country. This is not a matter of opinion but of official record. It brings us back to irrigation.

As far back as 1870, when the United States Weather Bureau was first organized, it instituted a system of charting the path of storms across the country. Its records show that for many years the majority of storms entered our country from the North Pacific Ocean by way of

Washington and Oregon. Very few came directly across the Central Rocky Mountains. The few that did were forced to high elevations and by contact with the colder air deposited all their moisture on the Pacific slope.

Other storms began to develop over the Plateau States, and yet others appeared on the Gulf or South Atlantic Coasts. Those that came in from the North Pacific traveled well to the north of the Canadian boundary line and passed off the coast of Nova Scotia or Newfoundland. Their influence was felt over our Northern States and into the centre of the country, and after their passage the old-fashioned cold wave would follow from an area of high pressure, often driving the cold or "northern" even into the heart of Texas.

For a long time it was a mystery why so many storms should be born or linger over what was supposed to be arid country. Later it was discovered that the great inducement was water. Up to 1890 Colorado had more land under irrigation than any other State. The Geological Survey at that time showed that there were 4,300,000 acres of land in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas and Utah cultivated by means of irrigation and it was about that time the charted observations of the course of storms first indicated the connection between irrigation and climatic change.

In the last thirty years irrigation has increased many fold. To-day the water furnished for irrigation supplies 19,000,000 acres of land extending from Montana and the Dakotas southward to Arizona, California and Texas and east to Kansas and Nebraska.

In the Indian reservation alone there are being redeveloped for irrigation purposes, 1,392,797 acres of land, which cost the United States \$52,000,000, while \$134,000,000 have been expended in other sections; the persons interested are now asking for \$250,000,000 more for further extension of the work.

The vast areas covered by irrigation in Southern California, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Oklahoma and Texas, have made nature change her habits. The result is that comparatively new storms come in from over Washington and Oregon, but most of them arrive from over Southern California. The great attraction which Colorado and Wyoming used to furnish for drawing storms from their natural path has shifted to the desert lands of the Southwest, principally in Southern California and Arizona.

Here we find a succession of low-pressure storms entering and developing over the low lands of this once arid but now well irrigated region. The greater part of this land is now kept thoroughly saturated, and the intense heat from a broiling sun steadily draws the water from the soil up the sides of the mountains, which form barriers as it so, hold in check the vast areas of depression that swing forth and back from the California coast to Texas. This continues until the storm, which has now attained its full energy, moves slowly away, generally to the northeast, with its major axis pointing toward the lake regions.

All the desert land is not under irrigation; for hundreds of miles the sun beats down on stretches of bare sand and stone which holds the heat and adds to the building up of storms. As these storms move, the area of depression assumes a rough, oblong shape stretching for hundreds of miles from southwest to northeast. These storms keep under their influence the warm air from all the Southwest and Central States, and carry it north over all the country lying to the south of the storm centre. This accounts for the extreme heat which has so frequently covered the western districts.

The floods which have so often in the last few years visited Arizona, Texas, Colorado, Arkansas and Utah, causing the loss of hundreds of lives, making thousands homeless and destroying millions of dollars' worth of property, may then be attributed to man's zealous endeavor to utilize that great arid waste.

BEDFORD COUNTY FEDERATION MEETING

The Bedford County Federation of Women will meet in Saxton, Oct. 27th. Business session in the morning.

1:30 P. M. Chorus, under the leadership of Mrs. Miller. Report of Erie Convention—Mrs. Francis Baker. Everitt; Vocal solo—Miss Miller; Miss Anna A. MacDonald, Consulting Librarian of the Library Extension Division, Harrisburg, will speak on County Libraries and conduct an open forum on this subject.

This is a very important meeting, and every person interested in the public welfare of their own community should try to attend.

Come and bring a box lunch. Everyone is welcome.

Oct. 19—26

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BREED MAKES AND HOLDS WORLD'S RECORD

The Holstein breed of cows holds the world's record for production of milk and butter fat. A cow owned by the Canadian Stock Farm produced 37,000 lbs. of milk a year last year finished a record of 3,000 lbs. Another cow owned by the Bedford Holstein Cattle Club, three year record of over 30,000 lbs. of milk and a three year record of over 30,000 lbs. of milk and 14,000 lbs. of butter fat. These are marvelous records. There are a big boost for the Friesian Cattle strain.



THE CLEAN SKY

"Well," said the Sky to Mr. Sun, "I'm a very clean sky today."

"You are—what did you say you were?" Mr. Sun asked.

"I'm a very clean sky today," repeated the Sky. "My messengers have brought me word that even the earth people have spoken about it. Yes, even they have spoken about it."

"But I don't understand," said Mr. Sun.

"My messengers came to me today and they told me that the people down on the earth had looked up at me and had said: 'Look at the wind-swept sky.' And what they said was perfectly true. The wind had been a strong one today."

"Yes, Mr. Wind was feeling his best! And he came up to me with his jolly old windy broom and he brushed me until my clouds did look very much wind-swept."

"Ha, ha," laughed Mr. Sun, "of course I understand now. How stupid of me not to have understood before. But it did sound strange to hear you say you were such a clean sky. I considered you always a clean sky."

"Well," said the Sky, "I am pretty clean. In fact, I'm very clean. But some days I am a little shinier and

The Enchanted Land

By JUSTIN WENTWOOD

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

A SAD-FACED woman seated in a room, looking out of the window, waiting for her husband to return from that "business" engagement late in the evening. She knows what that engagement was, and keeps silent.

An elderly woman looking into her daughter's face wistfully as she hears the words: "John has asked me to marry him."

A wealthy man looking with strange scrutiny at his son, who has just informed him of his engagement to a chorus girl.

Many are the phases . . . but where is that enchanted land? It recedes ever from view, like a mirage on the horizon, until the day comes when the travelers across the sea of life find that their mirage lies behind them.

That is the great day; that is the day of awakening.

Hester Croft realized this as she looked into the face of her daughter Betty. "Mother, Harry and I are engaged. I am so happy."

And her own thoughts went back to the day when she had gone to her mother and told her of her engagement to Philip. She could not understand the wistful look upon her mother's face.

"I hope you will be very happy, dear," her mother had answered, kissing her.

To Philip and herself the future had then seemed all roses. Hester remembered how she had squeezed his arm as she went down the street with him toward the depot.

"People don't understand, Philip. They don't realize that we are something quite special to each other, do they?"

"It's wonderful," Philip had said, "looking at other people and seeing how indifferent they are to each other. Why, it would kill me if ever you ceased to care for me with your whole heart."

"Oh, that's impossible, Philip," Hester had answered lightly.

And the first quarrel—what had it been about? Oh, yes, Philip, arriving on the train, had seen Hester in conversation with another man. It is true he was stout, elderly, and bald, but what difference did that make if he was a man?

It is also true he was old, Mr. Snow, her mother's life-long friend, and once her suitor—but what difference did that make when he was a man?

But the sweetness of the reconciliation had wiped away the memory of that quarrel. And of the next, and the next.

Hester's mind went forward. They were married and living in an apartment. At first Hester used to go to the corner to meet Philip in the evenings. But then the housework made her so tired, and she stopped for a while—for always. It was much harder than Philip imagined, cooking, washing, scrubbing. Then there was Betty. She often sat up at night with the screaming child in the next room, so that Philip should have his sleep undisturbed. Gradually estrangement grew. Their kisses became mechanical.

Then followed the dull, hideous years, when each was too proud to approach the other. They knew that they loved no longer, though they kept up the fiction.

"They had become like those other people whom they had derided when they were engaged."

And there stood Betty, that happy look in her eyes: "Mother, Harry and I are engaged. I am so happy."

Yes, now indeed Hester understood the meaning of the look that had been upon her own mother's face.

Philip had come in. Hester looked into his tired face, and a spasm of pity welled up within her. "Philip, Betty is engaged to Harry Drew. I think they are going to be very happy."

"Can he support a wife?" asked Philip.

Hester gave a hysterical little laugh. "Oh, Philip, that's what my father said about you. Don't you remember? Philip, where is that love of ours gone?"

He drew her to him tenderly. "Life kills it, I guess."

"Not if—it—one really loves?"

"I do care for you, Hester."

"And I for you. But where is it, that—what—?"

"Did you ever think perhaps it's a sort of sacred trust? Each generation hands it on to the next? We have loved, dear."

"To still, in a way."

"A better way, perhaps?"

"I'm not sure it isn't, Philip? There's the tenderness of old association. But—poor Betty!"

"Perhaps," said Philip wistfully, "their love will be the real thing."

"Oh, Philip, dear, that—that's what mother said about you and me!"

Farm Journal Says:

Curious how Peter Tumbledown always manages to get things twisted the wrong way. He told the county agent, the other day, that he had always been a believer in labor-saving devices, and always tried to save labor himself. That is why, he said, he had never bothered to take out the stumps and burn the wet spot in the back fields he considered a real saving of labor. He played around them every year. When the county agent will give Peter a good job.

FARM LIVE STOCK

Tankage Very Good for Pigs on Alfalfa Pasture

Is a protein supplement necessary for hogs which are fattened on alfalfa pasture? Light is shed on this question by an experiment conducted last summer at the Kansas experiment station. In this test two lots of pigs were fattened on alfalfa pasture. One received corn alone, while the other was given corn and a quarter of a pound of tankage per head daily. In both cases the grain was hand-fed twice a day on a concrete feeding floor. Both lots of pigs were fed for 120 days and received the same treatment.

The pigs fed corn alone gained but three-quarters of a pound per head daily, while those which had the tankage put on gains at the rate of a pound and a quarter per head daily. The pigs which did not have tankage required 445 pounds of corn to make 100 pounds of gain. In contrast, those fed on corn and tankage took but 335 pounds of corn and 20 pounds of tankage for 100 pounds of gain. In other words, 20 pounds of tankage saved 110 pounds of corn. When the trial was made corn was worth about \$1 per hundred pounds and tankage about \$4. The saving effected by the tankage, on the basis of these prices, was 23 cents on each 100 pounds of pork. Since corn is now higher in price and tankage about the same as when this experiment was made, the saving due to the tankage would be somewhat greater at the present time.

It was noted by those who conducted the trial that the pigs which had nothing but corn on the alfalfa pasture uprooted the alfalfa to a considerable extent. This was not true in the lot which had tankage. This damage to the pasture necessitated considerable expense in reseeding.

The Kansas test indicates that the feeding of a small amount of tankage to pigs fattened on a legume pasture, such as alfalfa or clover, is well worth while. It is also advisable from the standpoint of protecting the pasture.

Good Fattening Ration for Market Cockerels

Dry mash is as important in the laying hen's diet in summer as in winter. Many persons feel that the hens will pick their rations, but this often causes a serious dropping off in production.

To get the highest production, a dry mash ought to be in the feeders at all times. A mash composed of 200 pounds of ground oats, 100 pounds of bran, 100 pounds of ground corn and 75 pounds of tankage makes an excellent summer feed for laying hens. By using this ground mash the hen does not have to use her energy as much in digesting and can keep up her laying.

Also, hens that are deprived of a good ration during the summer often go into a slack period preparatory to an early molt and do not lay. Experiments have shown that molting hens are low producers and often good hens are discarded when they would be all right if properly fed.

Hens that are low producers when properly fed can soon be culled out properly.—J. L. Gordon, Iowa State college.

Cattle and Sheep Often Contract Shipping Fever

Cattle and sheep, while passing through the large stockyards, often contract a disease known as hemorrhagic septicaemia or shipping fever. The losses occur most commonly in the fall as cold weather advances and heaviest losses usually occur among stocker and feeding cattle, although milking cows and sheep may be affected. The disease is a poisoning of the blood and often runs a short course and quickly proves fatal.

The losses from this disease are very heavy and the United States bureau of animal industry is trying to prevent it from spreading. A bulletin has been published which tells how to treat this disease and may be obtained free of charge by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

A small fat sheep brings a better price than a large poor sheep.

A scrub bull isn't worthless. He will make a fair grade of bologna.

Many lambs can be saved by giving the flock extra care and attention at lambing time.

Proper feeding just before and immediately after the sow farrows and close attention to all details at this time, are important factors in determining the percentage of pigs raised from the total number farrowed.

The disposition of the sow, her feed and care while pregnant and even before breeding all have much to do with the number of pigs she will raise.

Breeds of Swine, farmers' bulletin 1263, may be had by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Care must always be taken that the pregnant ewes are not chased by dogs or jammed through narrow gates or doors, as any rough treatment will cause a large per cent of loss of lambs.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 21

ISRAEL IN THE MIDST OF THE NATIONS

LESSON TEXT—Josh. 1:1-4; Isa. 2:2-4; Isa. 19:23-25; Ezek. 5:5.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Look unto me and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth."

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Beautiful Land of Israel.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Land God Chose for His People.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Israel in the Midst of the Nations.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Strategic Position of Palestine.

1. Israel's Geographical Position (Josh. 1:1-4, cf. Ezek. 5:5).

Israel, God's chosen and most favored nation, the nation to whom He came nearest and gave most in order that it might pass on His goodness to the other nations of the world, was given a most strategic position in the earth. "Palestine was adapted as no other country for God's great purpose of preparing a pure religion and sending it to all the world. To this end a single nation was selected, trained and placed in the center of the world, so that when the time came to publish the true religion all lands could be reached. Palestine was central and isolated, yet accessible, for when the time came for the apostles to go from Palestine by the Mediterranean sea to the lands round about it, and from there to other lands, their way was open."

1. Their Leader (Josh. 1:1). Joshua was Moses' assistant. He led the Israelites to victory over the Amalekites soon after their escape from Egypt. He was with Moses in the Mount when the law was given. He was one of the spies sent into the land of Canaan. When Moses knew that his time of departure was nigh he appointed Joshua his successor.

2. Condition of the Possession of the Land (v. 3). The land was theirs by God's promise, but it became theirs only as their feet advanced to take possession of it. Because of their lack of faith, courage and obedience they never enjoyed the full possession of it. Christians today lack the riches of the Heavenly Father's blessings because of their want of faith and courage.

3. Its Boundaries (v. 4). On the north it was bounded by the rugged mountains of Lebanon; on the east by the Euphrates river; on the south by the "great and terrible" desert, a barren region through which the children of Israel had wandered for forty years; and on the west by the Mediterranean sea. It included all of Mesopotamia. Israel's lack of faith prevented them from possessing fully this land.

11. Israel's Spiritual and National Position (Isa. 2:2-4; 19:23-25).

This pictures the place of influence which shall be exercised by Israel in a future time.

1. When It Shall Be (v. 2)—"In the last days." By "last days" is usually meant in Scripture the times of the Messiah, for this is the primary subject of all prophecy.

2. What It Shall Be (v. 2). The restoration of the kingdom of Judah to the place of pre-eminence among the nations of the world. "Mountains" in Scripture symbolizes kingdom (see Dan. 2:35; Rev. 13:1, 17:9-11). This vision of Zion's glory refers to the millennial age, at which time other nations of the world will learn of the true God through the chosen nation.

3. The Result of (vv. 2-4). The return of God's favor to this chosen people shall be "life from the dead." To the nations of the earth (Rom. 11:15). This pictures the masses of the people moving toward Jerusalem like streams from all parts of the earth. (2) Nations encouraging each other (v. 3). All jealousies are now taken from nations, and with good will to each other they are moving to Jerusalem, the world's capital. They are going there to be taught of God the right ways to walk. They go to be instructed out of His holy Word. There is but one way to peace in the world, that is, back to God through His holy Scriptures.

(3) Peace in the earth (v. 4). When Israel shall be in her God-appointed place with Jesus Christ as king, then war will be over. The implements of war will then be destroyed. (4) Friendly communication (Isa. 19:23-25). As soon as wickedness is taken from men's hearts they will establish means of friendly communication.

Good Tidings.

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings.—Isa. 52:7.

Holy Scripture.

Holy Scripture is a stream of running water, where alike the elephant may swim, and the lamb walk without losing its feet.—Gregory the Great.

Cultivated Countries.

Cultivated countries are well cultivated, not only in the soil, but as they are cultivated.

Wealth.

Wealth is not to be measured by the expense of truth.



Convenient Accessories

There are so many small additions to your car equipment that add many times their cost to your enjoyment of motoring that you should get them at once.

Our display is complete—and our prices reasonable.

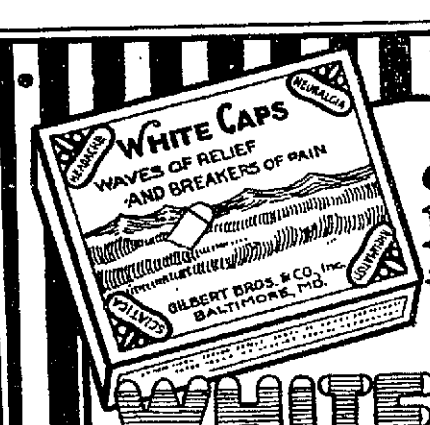
Bedford Garage
Bedford, Penna.

Keep in Trim

For year 'round comfort, it is an excellent idea to keep on hand, ready for use, Ointments and Salves to relieve sore muscles and joints.

During the Fall, whether you are working in the fields or are enjoying an outing trip, you should have a supply of the following remedies:

Witch Hazel Salve & Carbolic Salve

Dull's Drug Store
Bedford, Penna.

Don't suffer with headache take WHITE CAPS

"Waves of Relief and Breakers of Pain," especially the dull, annoying pain of headache. Absolutely harmless. "White Caps" contain no narcotic or habit-forming drugs. Get a box today. Then you'll have them ready when headache comes.

At Your Druggist or Dealer

No Habit Forming Drugs

REGULAR SIZE 25¢

TRIAL SIZE 10¢

Saved by Airplane.
A woman scientist, dying from tetanus, produced by an accidental gunshot wound while collecting snakes and insects in the woods of Panama, was recently rescued by an airplane flying over her camp and dropping the necessary anti-tetanus serum.

To Remove Dust From Clock.
It is not always necessary to take a clock to pieces to clean it. Soak a piece of cotton wool in paraffin, place this in a tin lid or small saucer and put it in the case of the clock under the works. In a day or two it will have attracted all the dust which has impeded the movement of the clock.

Why Glove Is Removed.
Taking off the glove when shaking hands is a link with the time when this was done to show that no knife was concealed.

Big Loaf of Bread.
If all the bread the average person eats in a year were baked in one loaf, it would take three strong men to lift it and a horse to pull it. The weight of the loaf would be 397 pounds.

Salt Lake Chimneys.
Chimneys and smokestacks in Salt Lake City must be built from 10 to 20 per cent higher than is necessary at sea level because of the diminished atmospheric pressure.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.

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Wholesale Jobbers
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The thrifty shopper says

"2 IN 1"

Shoe Polish

Nothing else will do
You get more
and better shines
for your money.



15¢
AT ALL
DEALERS

F. P. Dalley Company Inc.

Bedford, N. Y.

WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.
Allays thirst.
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get

YAGER'S LINIMENT

RELIEVES PAIN

TRY IT FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, CUTS AND BRUISES. FOR MAN OR BEAST

LARGE BOTTLE 35¢ AT DEALERS

MFG. BY
GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

FLY-TOX

KILLS Moths

and other household insects Harmless to humans and animals. Pleasant odor. Won't stain.

Made by
The Toledo Rex Spray Co. Toledo, O.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, etc.

Palm Oil Valuable.
Oils derived from the West African oil palm are believed to have more value than those from any other vegetable source.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

H. W. Ewig, of Birdsboro, has been elected general secretary of the Pottsville Y. M. C. A.

Each member of St. John's Primitive Methodist church, Hazleton, will be asked to give a day's wages for liquidation of a debt.

In adjudicating the estate of the late former Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, President Judge Solly, of the Montgomery county orphans' court, in Norristown, found that the balance for distribution was about \$50,000. His will, made four months before he died on September 2, 1916, provided that upon the death of his wife, who passed away last December, his estate was to be divided into four parts, one each for his children, Bevan, Eliza and Anna, and the other to be held in trust for his daughter, Josephine. No claims were presented and it was represented that all debts had been paid.

Postmaster Charles E. Pass, of Harrisburg, was elected president of the Pennsylvania Postmasters' Association at the closing session of the annual convention. Other officers elected were W. H. Yoder, New Kingstown, first vice president; Howard Weiss, Northampton, second vice president; Joseph A. Buchanan, Ambler, third vice president; Harry A. Thompson, Tyrone, fourth vice president; Joseph Hadley, Erie, fifth vice president, and James Hewitt, Pen Argyl, secretary-treasurer.

Engineer Charles A. Ahn, of Allentown, was killed and two men were injured when a west-bound Philadelphia and Reading freight engine and twenty-two freight cars went over the bank at the Hershey station, eleven miles east of Harrisburg. The injured are Conductor H. J. Feinour and Fireman Ray Warwick, both of Allentown. The train was running about thirty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Stricken with embolism, following his removal to the Uniontown Hospital when he broke a leg, Huston S. Williams, of Fairchance, aged 62, register of wills of Fayette county and renominated by the Republicans for a second term, died.

Mrs. Lenora B. Shimer Brown, wife of Neuman Brown, of Scranton, and a daughter of the late Dr. Ira S. Shimer, at one time a medical officer in the army, received the degree of Master of Arts at Lehigh University. County Commissioner W. R. Adamson, of Mahanoy township, was sued for \$50,000 damages by School Superintendent Joseph F. Noonan, of the same township, in Pottsville, for remarks Adamson was alleged to have made at a public meeting Tuesday night. It was charged that he said teachers of the township contributed to a fund to bribe voters at the recent primaries where school directors were nominated.

A touring car driven by Edmund Cullanan, of Philadelphia, and owned by Attorney Henry McSweeney, of Atlantic City, left the paved highway north of Corry while being driven at a high rate of speed, struck a signal post and was ditched. The post came down through the top of the car and killed Cullanan and Mrs. Wallace Turner, the latter of Corry. Four others from Corry in the party were not hurt seriously.

Charged with assaulting two little girls, one 13 and the other 10 years old, George Hopple, aged 64, of Wilkes-Barre, was arrested by local police and is being held pending further prosecution of the case.

Receiving a report from R. Dornblazer, of Milford, N. J., that his store was robbed of \$60 by a gypsy gang who were headed this way, the Bethlehem police apprehended the party and took them to police headquarters. There they left \$60 and were allowed to go. Dornblazer later claimed the money, alleging he was hypnotized and then robbed.

Twenty-three automobiles were burned in a fire which destroyed the garage of S. S. Noit, at Akron, Lancaster county. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The fire, of unknown origin, threatened the central section of the village.

When a crowd of men gathered about the city jail in Latrobe, Chief of Police Michael F. Barry feared for the safety of two negroes who were arrested in connection with the shooting of Michael Moran, a world war veteran. The chief spirited the prisoners from the jail and took them to the county prison at Greensburg. The suspects are John Smith and William Harrington. According to the police, the negroes shot Moran during a crap game. Moran is in a critical condition.

J. Harry Saxton, of Lewistown, has been appointed district president of the P. O. S. of A. for Mifflin county.

Rev. N. White, of Olyphant, was elected president of the Wyoming district of the Primitive Methodist church.

A man giving the name of George Smith and signing a check on the First National Bank of Bainbridge, "worked" a number of Marietta business men. At one place he received a gold-plated safety razor and several dollars in cash.

Steven Marginyak, a laborer at the plant of the Hazleton Brick company, was killed when struck by a motor truck while at work.

McVeytown council unanimously passed a curfew law for this borough.

William Sanderson, of Miners Mills, committed suicide with a safety razor blade.

Minersville will hold a beauty contest for a queen of the Halloween demonstration.

Mount Carmel council granted policemen and borough laborers a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Vincent Seasholtz is at the Lewistown Hospital as the result of falling 35 feet down an elevator shaft.

With the election of a city treasurer only a few weeks off, Uniontown council cut the salary of the office from \$6000 to \$3000.

Harry, 15-year-old son of John Krumbine, of Sunbury, is believed to be recovering, after having been in a serious condition as a result of being kicked in the abdomen while playing foot ball. Several weeks ago he was run down by an automobile and was unconscious for forty-eight hours. Four years ago he fell under a street car and lost an arm.

An additional class of 100 freshmen is to be admitted to State College at the beginning of the college year in January, to keep the college going at full capacity and to maintain 100 per cent teaching efficiency.

Robert Fitzgerald, 4 years old, of Pittsburgh, was watching passing automobiles from the doorstep of his home, when a car, driven by Earl Fox, bowled over the curb and killed him. Robert's neck and back were broken. Fox was arrested.

Michael Kelsner, a Northampton baker, was instantly killed when his automobile was struck by a New Jersey Central train at Catasauqua.

Robbers failed to crack the safe in the postoffice at Waterford, Erie county. All the mail in the postoffice, however, was rifled, its contents, which were valuable, stolen and the remainder strewn over the floor. An investigation is now under way to determine how much loot the robbers obtained. Entrance was gained by forcing a side window.

The J. H. & J. C. Silk corporation, employing 3000 persons in Shamokin and Kulpmon, suspended operations until Monday because of the inability of the company to get a sufficient supply of raw silk. Mills at Bethlehem, Phoenixville, Bellefonte, Gettysburg, Mechanicsburg and Austin also are affected by the suspension order.

William J. Stewart is dead and Clark Moore is in a serious condition as a consequence of inhaling fumes in a garage in Brownsville. The boys, both of Luzerne township, decided to spend the night in the garage where stewart works. It is believed they started a motor to keep warm and were overcome.

John Krecoskey, a Hazleton miner in the service of Harwood Coal company, consulted officials of that concern as to whether he could recover the price of a coat and a silver watch which he claims were eaten by a mule. The coat and timepiece had been left hanging on a nail in a gangway while Krecoskey was at work in his chamber. He reported that when he came back, he found the mule chewing on what remained of the garment and also thinks he swallowed the watch, of which no trace could be discovered. Krecoskey told the foreman that last week the mule devoured a pair of gum boots belonging to another miner.

Hugo Paul, of Weatherly, has just completed fifty-two years of service with the Lehigh Valley railroad, which is a record on the Hazleton and Mahanoy division. He has been idle only four weeks in that time on account of illness.

Caught between two locomotives, Carey N. Laughlin was crushed to death in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Altoona.

Mrs. James P. Latt dropped dead in an undertaking establishment at Pittsburgh while she was arranging to have the body of her daughter disinterred and removed to Derry, Pa.

John Gaulis and Joseph Stancavage were seriously injured at Indian Ridge Colliery, Shenandoah, by a fall of rock, while Matthew Long met with similar injuries at Knickerbocker Colliery.

Just as he began his day's work at Pottsville colliery, John Warbon was caught by a fall of coal and killed.

Colonel Gilbert E. Seaman, of the Wisconsin national guard, was elected president of the Association of Medical Surgeons of the United States, meeting at Carlisle.

Miss Amanda Stafford minus one dime equals nine months in the workhouse. At least that's the way Mayor Mitchell, of Connelville, figured it when three negroes, charged with stealing a ten cent piece from the girl, were sentenced to three months each. The defendants were Charles Henry, Marshall Rollins and Edward Matthes, all of Elk Ridge, Md.

Altoona will vote at the general election on the question of imposing a one-half mill tax for a free public library.

An increase of 60 per cent in child labor in Pittsburgh last month as compared with September, 1922, was reported by the attendance department of the public schools.

Samuel F. Welsh, of Abbeville, 72 years old, died from injuries received in a fall.

Crushed between an automobile and the brick wall of the school house at Blandburg, Rudy Arnold, 8 years old, was killed.

The Schuylkill county commissioners decided to build two miles of concrete highway between Tamaqua and Hometown.

The detour on the Susquehanna Trail between McKees Half Falls and Sellersgrove has been removed.

As Rev. Henry DeVivo, of Connelville, was celebrating mass, a burglar broke into his residence and stole \$8000 worth of Italian bonds and other valuable papers.

Frank A. Griffin, formerly of Long Branch, N. J., ended his life with a revolver in an Altoona boarding house.

COOLIDGE FACES DIFFICULT TASK

SUCCESSOR TO COLONEL HARVEY AS AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN TO BE NAMED.

MUST BE RICH AND BRAINY

No Poor Man Can Afford to Accept High Diplomatic Post Abroad for the United States—Good List of Possibilities.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—It soon will be the task of President Coolidge to name a new ambassador to Great Britain, for it is announced that Col. George Harvey, the present ambassador, will return to this country next month on a leave of absence and that his resignation from office is to become effective about a month thereafter.

The word "task" in connection with the President's duty in naming a new ambassador to the Court of St. James is used advisedly. It is not, of course, so much of a task to perform the act of appointment, but it is as much of a task to find a man who has money enough of his own to support the post and yet has brain enough to fill its obligations. "None but the rich need apply" is still written above the doors leading to the embassies of the United States in foreign countries.

Ever since the days of Benjamin Franklin the problem of proper ambassadorial appointments, or, as it was in the old days, ministerial appointments, has confronted presidents of the United States. A man with brains but with no money, except that which is paid to him in salary form, cannot accept a high post abroad in the service of Uncle Sam. Of course it ought not to be so. The American who goes abroad in a diplomatic capacity is compelled to do those things which will make him grateful officially, personally and socially to the people among whom he is to labor. He is compelled to entertain, not on his own account so much, but because it is expected that the representative of a great government will do things as foreigners think they ought to be done. "In Rome do as the Romans do" just about expresses the situation.

Living in London is Costly.

It is understood that Colonel Harvey is to return from London because of the necessity of "giving more attention to his private business affairs, and owing to a realization of the high cost of ambassadorial living in London."

In the letters of the late Walter Hines Page, who was the ambassador to Great Britain during the war there is found something more than a hint that the cost of living in London in the way that an ambassador had to live was a heavy drain on the resources of even so rich a man as Mr. Page. He called attention to the matter, not so much on his own account, but with the hope that something might be done to make easier the financial lot of subsequent ambassadors and to make it possible to pick men qualified for the post, but yet who are not heavily endowed with this world's goods. It has been said that at times it costs an American ambassador \$100,000 a year to live in London.

In the list of names presented to the circles of gossip in Washington there are those of men any one of whom may be chosen to succeed Colonel Harvey. The list is as follows: John Hays Hammond, chairman of the federal coal commission; James M. Beck, solicitor general; Frank A. Munsey, Paul D. Cravath, Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Belgium; Charles B. Warren, former ambassador to Japan, and Elihu Root.

Beck Would Please the British.

One or two of the men whose names are in this list probably could not think of accepting the appointment if it were offered them. It might be invidious to say who they are, because perhaps some men would not like to have their worldly holdings put into print for comparative purposes.

Most of those whose names have been mentioned, however, are rich men and could support the place in London, and do it without feeling any great drain on their pocket books. The British government knows all about John Hays Hammond. He was interested in South Africa for a long time and his name was familiar to the British government in connection with activities in that country about the time of the Boer war.

It is probable that James M. Beck, now the solicitor general of the United States, would be a man who, as American ambassador, would be peculiarly grateful to the British. It was Mr. Beck who, in the year 1915, wrote a masterful book called "The Evidence in the Case," a book written as one handing down from the supreme court of civilization a decision in the case of "The Allies versus the Central Powers." Mr. Beck, as a lawyer, fixed the guilt of starting the war on the countries which later became the countries at war with the United States.

Fighting Quaker to Resign.

Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, "the fighting Quaker," is to resign from the Marine corps to enter business. He has just led the Marine brigade, of which he was one of the chiefs in battle, down Pennsylvania avenue in peaceful procession on his last parade in uniform, unless the call comes again, when naturally this sailor-soldier will answer it.

Possibly some persons may ask why Smedley D. Butler, marine, should be

suggested for special notice because he is leaving the service, as many other officers have left it, to enter on a business career. The answer is easy enough. General Butler is the only living man in the United States sea service who has two congressional medals of honor for conspicuous personal gallantry in battle, medals given for the performance of acts over and above the call of duty, and which omission to perform could not have brought upon his head even the slightest suggestion or criticism. He took the one chance in a million twice and each time, by the fractional part of a hair's breadth, came through with his life.

During the World War Quakers were exempt from military service because of that provision in their creed which directs that they shall in effect turn the other cheek. Butler apparently, however, thought that, with his country in danger, his duty was above any—yes, let us say it—quibble of conscience.

Marines Will Miss Him.

Smedley D. Butler is a Pennsylvania man. He graduated from a school under Quaker direction and in his identification papers in the War department his religious faith is given as that of Quaker. The marines will miss him. It is a goodly fellowship of heroes, of officers and enlisted men, which he is to leave behind him in the service.

It is said that the Marine corps has suffered less from the diminishing processes since the war than any other branch of the service. It is not as large a corps by any manner of means as it has been, but it is still fairly strong in numbers and entirely strong in spirit. Of course, when one reads of the Marine corps, he thinks coincidentally perhaps of Belleau wood, which the marines and two army infantry regiments took from the Germans after a week of hand-to-hand fighting. Belleau wood, however, is only one of scores of battlefields names written into the record of Uncle Sam's Marine corps.

Major Gen. John A. Lejeune is the commanding officer of the marines. He has hero decorations in numbers. In a way the commissioned personnel of the Marine corps has been known as a religious personnel. Many of the officers of the corps are fighters and prayers in one. Perhaps the conduct of these men on the battlefield has shown what some people hold, that the more religious a man is the better fighter he is.

Lejeune a Church Member.

Major General Lejeune was in charge of the great layman parade which took part in the services connected with the consecration of the new Episcopal bishop of Washington, Dr. James E. Freeman. This ranking officer of the Marine corps is a warden of Epiphany church in this city. He is a leader in the young men's societies and he works as hard for his church as he does for the marines.

It is true, perhaps, as a great many people have said, that the Marine corps is given more consideration by the people than any other branch of the service. Now, this does not mean at all that the Marine corps does its duty any better than the other branches of Uncle Sam's armed forces, but it means simply that, because of the nature of the corps, it usually has been given the opportunity to serve first in almost any trouble in which the United States has been engaged in foreign lands. Ships carry the marines and they are the first landing forces to be employed in case of trouble. The opportunity is given them to be first. If it were given to the infantrymen of the army they doubtless would do the work just as well, and so would any other branch of the service.

The marines have fought in China, in the Philippines, in Panama, in Central America, in Mexico, in Europe and in a good many isles of the seas. More than this, however, they have been not only first in the fight, but they have been first in almost every case to carry relief where relief was necessary. The United States marines were first in the work of aiding the stricken ones at Yokohama.

The Truth Will Out.

Royal Cortissoz, the brilliant critic, said the other day in New York: "Even the Germans themselves have to confess now and then that the French are entitled to go into the Ruhr after reparations."

"The Germans are like the young student who was hired by an enemy of Pinero's to boo at the first night of a Pinero play. The young man booed like a good fellow till nearly ten o'clock, but the third act was so moving that tears began to stream from his eyes."

"Finally he turned to the man next him, pressed a coin in his hand and sobbed:

"Have the kindness to boo for me, will you? I am so overcome by the beauty of this play that I can't do for myself."

The Reason for Going.

"I understand there's a big convention in town."

"Yes. There must be 3,000 visitors here."

"Let's go to their exhibit."

"But you're not particularly interested in machinery, are you?"

"Not at all. But I understand they're giving away a lot of lovely souvenirs."

Tomato's Hidden Treasure.

Mrs. Peat, of Old Cornhill, a laborer's village, was cutting a tomato which she had bought, when she struck something hard. On examination she found a gold sovereign embedded in the fruit. The coin was slightly discolored by the juice, but otherwise in perfect condition. London Tit-Bits.

Nellie Maxwell

Hard to Place Brame.
And Tinkins says after throwing all his feelings into it as he earns that they're a valuable notion. He doesn't know who's responsible for the mix-up, the scientists or the ad writers.

TWO CLUB HOLDS DUES PAYING SOCIAL

The Bedford Civic Club held its regular October meeting on Monday evening, Oct. 15th., in the Club House on Juliana Street, this being the annual dues paying social. Out of a membership of 140, 65 persons paid dues for 1923-24.

The meeting opened with music, "Hail Pennsylvania" (the State Federation song) led by the Junior Civic Club, with Miss Jane Weissel at the piano. Regular order of business followed, among other items the secretary reporting the generous offer of Mrs. Wm VanOrmer of Schellburg of two or three dozen Norway Maple shoots. This gift will make feasible the planting of shade trees from North Richard street to the P. R. R. station, a plan the Civic Club had in view for over six months.

Miss Irene McLaughlin of the Junior Club then sang most charmingly. The presiding officer opened a discussion concerning the General Federation of Women's Clubs (the national body) and after hearing of the General Headquarters in Washington, D. C., as well as the advantages the local club members will have thru belonging to the national organization a motion was passed that the Bedford Civic Club federate with the General Federation. This connects the local club with the county, state and national organization. The Club also voted \$10.00 towards National headquarters, Pennsylvania's quota being \$5100.00.

The report of Mrs. Harry Cessna, one of the two delegates to the Erie Convention was then read. Mrs. Cessna had the good fortune to go to Erie by motor and was most enthusiastic over the excellent roads and beautiful scenery, as well as the Erie people's hospitality.

The State Federation of Pennsylvania Women is made up of 459 clubs, numbering 62,000 women, while the Junior Section has 100 different clubs. Gov. Pinchot addressed the delegates on Public Instruction, Public Health and Public Welfare, dwelling at length on Pennsylvania's extreme need of Penal Reform.

Fr Wm. Miller, formerly of Bedford, now of the Department of Public Health, Harrisburg, described the present war on Diphtheria, 30,000 children having been immunized during 1923. He especially urged the importance of an annual health examination on one's birthday, to check the five degenerating diseases: Cancer, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Bright's Disease and Tuberculosis. Such a course regularly pursued, would mean fewer deaths at forty and more men and women at seventy.

Mrs. Blankenburg, a veteran club woman of Philadelphia, spoke on the Sesqui-Centennial and of the priceless opportunity to make it a world-wide Peace Celebration. Following Mrs. Cessna's report, Miss Helen Bell of the Junior Club delighted the seniors with a piano solo.

The President announced that the Civic Club will observe National Education Week in November 18-24, by accepting the Parent-Teacher Association's invitation to study with them the Kindergarten phase of education. Another plan adopted was the Old-fashioned Spelling Bee idea as a means of making money for the Public Library. A committee will be appointed and definite plans announced in the near future.

Miss Barclay, the second delegate to the Erie Convention then made her report. She finds the interest of Women's Clubs broadening, extending now to an effort for international understanding.

Miss Florence Dibert, retired president, guest of the Civic Club last March, made a strong plea for Public Education, her slogan being "No illiteracy in 1929." The need of the world today is sane, wise citizenship, which can only come thru sound education and justice.

The Juniors of Erie, gave as their share of the program a beautiful pageant called "The Glory of the Task". This pageant was the acted story of the growth of our nation, which in welcoming free men and women of the earth has formed the mightiest bulwark for freedom in the world under the name "America".

At a Literary Dinner given under the department of Literature, the decadent period thru which we are passing, was discussed. The present poems and short stories found in many of the flashy magazines, as well as "Literary Bootlegging" were derided. Three hundred booksellers in Pennsylvania who have refused to have on sale this salacious and immoral literature were heartily endorsed.

The question of Radicalism was also discussed. This monster is born and bred in foreign countries, but this Americanism can be taught in our Public Schools, for it is there the future citizens of the nation are trained.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot spoke on "Women in Politics". Mrs. Pinchot believes women should enter the field of politics and work shoulder to shoulder with men, if the new ideal of World Peace and World Co-Operation is finally to prevail.

The State Federation of Pennsylvania Women in Convention assembled endorsed the following resolutions: Good Roads, Law Enforcement, Reduction of Infant and Maternal Mortality, Peace, Kindergarten, Immigration, Library Restoration (Louvain), Clean Literature, Prison Reform, County Libraries, Annual Health Examinations, Citizenship, Law Enforcement Fund, and a 300 bookellers and Courthouse while they went on record as endorsing Carnivals and Midways.

resolutions embody the policy of the 2,000 club women of Pennsylvania. At the close of the 23rd Convention a tribute of appreciation for the work of the day of the State Federation was given to Miss Florence Dibert, the second vice president.

ident of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. No woman is eligible for a national office without the endorsement of her state. Miss Dibert also had the endorsement of nine other states.

The executive board of the Bedford Civic Club was into express their appreciation and thanks to the nine Juniors who contributed the music of the evening, and also to Miss Fannie Enfield, chairman of the social committee, who provided the delicious refreshments for the social hour.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR RENT—Furnished Apartment of five rooms and bath available to responsible tenant at moderate rental until next May or June. Hot Water Heat; Janitor service. Immediate possession. Jere C. West. Sept. 23 tf.

COAL

Good coal can be bought for \$5.25 per ton.

Rush C Litzinger, Richelieu Theatre.

FOR SALE—1911 model Reo touring car. First offer will get it. 12 horse two horns, Presto 12-12-12 and other accessories. Located at the Gazette office. Will make an excellent truck. Oct. 19 tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment after September 1, 5 room and bath. Hot Water Heat. Janitor Service. P. O. Box 165. Aug 24 tf.

ROOMS and APARTMENTS

Beautifully furnished rooms with private and connecting baths, single or en suite. Local and Long Distance Telephone in every room. Vapo Heat. Elevator Service. Exceptionally good meals. Especially low rates from October to May.

Hotel Pennsylvania

Car of Union Grain Dairy Feed due any day. \$2.70 per hundred of car.

H. H. Lysinger & Son.

FOR SALE—Double barrel shot gun and rifle combined.

Irvin M. Eberosle

FOR SALE—Choice white leghorn breeding hens \$15.00 per dozen.

Jos. J. Barclay, Bedford, Pa.

MORRISON COVE FARMS: Buy a farm in Morrisons Cove, sizes up to 240 acres, write for list.

H. R. Kagarise, Martinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—Auto Knitter, practically new. Call Gazette Office.

Big Bargain Sale beginning Saturday, Oct. 13th of small velvet Brussels rugs, umbrellas, silverware and Christmas novelties.

Miss Wendell, Fair Grounds

Mail orders filled for Nuco Nut Oleomargarine, 35 cents lb. or 3 lbs. for \$1.00 plus postage at

Hammond & Dallards, Mann's Choice, Pa.

TEACHERS WANTED—Many for Grades and High Schools. Contracts waiting. National Teachers Agency Phila

FOR SALE—A good proposition for a good man. The Bretram flour and feed mill at Lutzville. This mill at a good location one mile from Lincoln Highway right at Railroad station.

A good house and out buildings and plenty of fruit.

Will be sold at a bargain to quick buyer.

John F. Bertram, Lutzville, Pa.

Phone No. 305 G

SCHELLBURG

Miss Alice Williams who spent several weeks with relatives in Delaware has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Pyle and family and Miss Starline of Salix spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Geo. Aucker of near town.

Prof George Metger and family of New Kensington spent from Friday night until Sunday with his mother and sister.

C. B. Colvin and family were in Cumberland on Saturday.

Blair Fisher and sister Miss Beatrice and Miss Margaret Snively spent last Saturday in Hyndman.

Mrs. C. G. Fisher and children and Annie Rock spent a few hours on Sunday afternoon with the former's sister Mrs. Daugherty, at Shanksville.

Stanley Knox and wife are attending the fair at Frederick this week. Mrs. Rebecca Croft has charge of their restaurant.

Miss Emma Conley of California was called here to see her sister Mrs. W. F. Schell who is seriously ill and who is in the Western Maryland hospital.

Mrs. H. C. Colvin and son who spent the summer at Altoona where her husband is employed has returned home for the winter.

Mrs. J. P. Schell has been visiting relatives at Altoona and Claysburg for several weeks.

T. H. Rock who has been plastering at Nanty Glo is home for a few days.

MOURNFUL DEFINITIONS

Husband: A man who does not understand women.

Bachelor: A man who does.

Matrimony: The reason.

The Richelieu Theatre
BEDFORD, PA.

Our motto
CLEAN PICTURES
PERFECT PRODUCTIONS
VENTILATING AND HEATING
NO EYE STRAIN
SHOWS START 7:15 and 9:00 PM. EXCEPT SAT. 7. 8. 30 and 10:00

SHOWING ONLY THE BIG SUPER SPECIAL PRODUCTIONS.
MUSIC ON \$10,000 ORCHESTRAL PIPE ORGAN
FINEST EQUIPMENT MONEY CAN BUY

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM

MON. TUES. OCT. 22-23 "DANGEROUS AGE"
Does a husband retain at forty the romance he knew at twenty? Often. But does a wife? Well... Every wife should see this—with her husband. Lewis Stone, Ruth Clifford and Cleo Madison featuring in this screen sensation. Don't miss it. The latest news reel will be shown. Pipe organ. Prices 10 and 30 cents.

WED. THURS. OCT. 24-25 "FOOLS FIRST"
A Marshall Neilan production, featuring Claire Windsor, Richard Dix and George Siegman in a drama portraying a man who came back, and the woman who brought him. Also a Mack Sennett comedy "Two tough Tenderfeet". Pipe organ. Prices 10 and 30 cents.

FRI. SAT. OCT. 26-27 "FASCINATION"—Be-witching Mae Murray in the story of what happened to Dolores DeLusa, a girl who dared to display her beauty in the most dangerous resort in Madrid. A vivid romance of young blood and old Spain. A news reel depicting the Japanese disaster, and an Aesop's Fable are on the bill. Music on the Pipe organ. Prices 20-40 cents. Matinee 2:15 P. M. Prices 10-22 cents.

Autoists!

A sweeter running motor, full combustion and power for the grades, clean plugs and valves, easy shifting, noiseless transmission and differentials—squealless springs and silent axle bearings, evenly distributed, effective lubrication throughout your car are results of using better lubricants. The oil wells of Pennsylvania supply a better oil and because Waverly Oil Products are made exclusively from Pennsylvania crude, "Waverly" means superior gasoline, grease and oil. Your experienced garage man knows what "All Pennsylvania" means.

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PENNSYLVANIA
ESTABLISHED 42 YEARS
OIL WORKS CO. PITTSBURGH

Real Estate For Sale

ATTRACTIVE HOMES BUNGALOWS BUILDING LOTS FARMS TIMBER LANDS

Ask for list.

\$4750.00

Will buy Commercial Hotel at Findman

26 rooms. All conveniences

FOR SALE—Planing mill at Bedford.

FOR SALE—Farm near Mann's Choice.

Fine property on E. Penn St., will be sold at bargain to quick buyer.

For immediate sale—House on Spring St.

FOR SALE—Country store on Horse Shoe Trail.

Three story apartment house with large store room on first floor. Good location.

If you wish to purchase, sell or rent, let me be of service to you.

Rush C. Litzinger
Bedford, Pa.
RICHELIEU BUILDING

CESSNA

Jay Blackburn is the owner of a new Nash sedan.

Harry Hershberger of Altoona visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hershberger.

Mr. Job Hershberger is visiting home folks in Altoona this week.

Miss Edith McCallion spent a few days recently with Miss Olive Crissman of Osterburg.

Geo. Inglis of Bedford spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Inglis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Blackburn and children and Mr. J. E. Blackburn of Bedford motored to Greensburg last week.

Miss Vance Wisegarver is spending this week with relatives and friends in Altoona.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Reformed Church served a chicken and waffle supper on Thursday evening to one hundred and nine Altoona people.

Mrs. Elizabeth Koontz and son Prof. S. H. Koontz of Bedford are visiting relatives and friends in Ohio this week.

America spends two per cent of her income for education, so called. She spends the other ninety-eight for education also but very few people know it.

Taxi

Phone 168-Z
Bell 17-J

No matter what the occasion or where

you want to go, our Taxi Service will answer your needs exactly. Phone 168-Z and a car will be sent as ordered.

SMITH & CESSNA
Cor. Pitt and Richard
BEDFORD, PA.

Prepare Now Against a Dependent Old Age

"Out of 100 average white male adults, nine leave estates which will produce \$50 a month or more at 6 per cent; twenty-seven have estates which will produce an average of \$20 a month at 6 per cent, net; and sixty-four leave little or nothing.

From Devney's Economic Table.

YOU CAN SAVE—IF YOU WILL LET US HELP YOU

Hartley Banking Co.
BEDFORD, PA.

Home of Savings

People who complain that they are not understood in this world should not worry. They will get more appreciation that they can take care of from the lips of the next

HUNTERS' PARADISE

A complete line of single and double hammerless shot guns, repeating shot guns, coats, caps, leg-gings, shells and other specialties.

SPECIALS

We will order and guarantee delivery for hunting season any gun to order without extra charge. Let us know your wants.

Winchester 12 gauge smokeless powder shot gun shells - - - \$1.00 per box

A REAL SUPPLY FOR HUNTERS

Metzger Hdwe. & House Furnishing Company
BEDFORD, PENNA.

BARGAINS

Some "Splendid Value" Cars
All of Them Used But Sound

1 7 Passenger 6 Cylinder Buick New Tires - - - \$350.00

1 5 Passenger 6 Cylinder Buick Like New - - - \$800.00

1 Ford Touring Like New at a Bargain.

See
Bedford Garage

Why Waterbury Furnace Heat is

CLEAN

Think of the advantages of having absolutely clean warm-air heat! That's what the Waterbury provides. No dust, no coal-gas, no smoke, no soot can get into your rooms from

THE WATERBURY
Seamless
Pipeless FURNACE

It has a body of heavy rolled steel, one piece construction. There are no bolts to loosen, no open cracks—NO LEAKS. Don't buy any furnace until you see how the Waterbury is made. Come in any time and examine it.

MILLER'S
MANN'S CHOICE, PA.

One register heats the entire house in the coldest weather. The Waterbury is easily installed in any basement or small excavation.

Guaranteed to Satisfy You

PUBLIC SALE

On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1923 at one o'clock sharp, Tobias Hall will sell at his residence about five miles south of Bedford on the Sweet Root Road down Cumberland Valley the following personal property and real estate: 20 acres of cleared land in good farming shape, Roan mare, wagons, buggy, harness, plows, cultivators, barrels, potatoes, hay, corn fodder, stoves, chairs glass jars garden tools and many other articles.

One of the most interesting noises in the world is a young lady making up her mind to marry the first young man who asks her.